

Additional budget approved

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter
A Supplementary State Budget for the year 1975/76 which expires at the end of March in the amount of IL2,700m. was approved yesterday on the second and third readings, by 46 votes to 33 with two abstentions.

At the close of a noisy second reading, a Likud bid to cut the Supplementary Budget down to IL1,900m. was defeated. The Likud was joined by the New Communists, Moked, CRM and IS (Israel Socialists) in its opposition to the Budget.

The Aguda abstained.
Reporting the bill out of committee, Labour's Yisrael Kargman could not refrain from criticizing the Treasury's propensity to introduce supplementary budgets to fill in the gaps caused, he said, by its own faulty planning.

The chamber filled rapidly as the vote drew on and Prime Minister Rabin interrupted his consultation with Labour Party leaders, to come in and sit at the head of the Cabinet table.

(Budget — Page 3)

Israeli 'green light' to K for M-E moves

U.S. pressure seen behind Cabinet 'no-war' decision

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Following the Israeli Cabinet's decision on Sunday to authorize the United States to sound out Syria, Egypt and Jordan about the possibility of negotiating an "end to the state of war," Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has the needed green light to resume his mediatory efforts.

He had requested such a Cabinet decision during his talks with Prime Minister Rabin in Washington last month.

Officially, the State Department would only say yesterday that it would examine the text of the Cabinet statement fully when it reached Washington.

Privately, American officials confirmed that Kissinger and President Ford had urged Rabin to come forward with new Cabinet authorization for negotiations, which the Israeli leader stressed would be needed before talks could actually get under way.

After the Rabin-Ford-Kissinger talks in Washington, Israeli officials had stressed that the U.S. had not asked Israel to make any specific proposals to resume negotiations.

THE FIRST STEP
Israel officials tried to leave the impression that Washington was not making any demands of Israel. But it now seems clear that

the Americans had pressed Rabin to come up with some new ideas and the latest Cabinet decision is seen here as the first such step.

Two weeks ago, Kissinger said that he was awaiting some additional diplomatic exchanges with Israel before recalling American ambassadors stationed in the Middle East back to Washington for consultations. Observers here suggested yesterday that the latest Israeli Cabinet decision sets the stage for the consultations, during which the Ambassador in Israel Malcolm Toon, will participate.

Some American sources were disappointed that Israel has once again started talking about the "state of war" — an unclear term which confused negotiations during the recently-concluded Sinai accord talks. The U.S. view is that ending the state of war is, in effect, the same as peace — at least according to international law.

Following the meetings with the ambassadors, Kissinger and Ford will meet in Washington with visiting Jordanian King Hussein. A meeting with Israel Foreign Minister Allon, who is due to visit Latin America, is also not being ruled out.

The Americans have made it clear that they would like to see additional diplomatic momentum before the end of May, when the United Nations mandate in the Golan expires.

U.S. won't recognize MPLA Government

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. has no plans to extend diplomatic recognition to the Communist-backed MPLA in Angola as long as Cubans are in that country, presidential press secretary Ron Nessen said yesterday.

"The President has strong personal views about not extending diplomatic recognition as long as 12,000 Cuban troops remain in Angola," Nessen said.

Nessen was commenting on reports that the Gulf Oil Company, which has extensive operations in the Cabinda region of Angola, was seeking government permission to enter into direct talks with the MPLA about resuming its activities.

The MPLA, won widespread diplomatic recognition last week following battlefield successes against its two Western-backed rival factions, UNITA and FNLA.

In Addis Ababa yesterday, the People's Republic of Angola took its seat for the first time as a full member of the Organization of African Unity. Jose Eduardo Dos Santos, the MPLA government's

foreign minister, representing the OAU's 47th member state on the first day of the week-long council of ministers meeting, mainly concerned with the organization's administrative budget.

Ethiopian strongman Brig-Gen. Tafari Banti, the meeting's opening speaker, turned the tone from congratulatory to bitterness with a scathing attack on South Africa and Rhodesia. He said the white-dominated countries were "the last hard core of racism and colonialism on African soil."

Zaire is prepared conditionally to recognize the MPLA government in Angola, Zaire Foreign Minister Ngusu Karl I-Bond said in Lusaka yesterday.

In Paris, Zairean President Mobutu was quoted as saying he would advise opponents of Angola's MPLA to desist from a guerrilla campaign and seek a negotiated settlement.

In Bogota, Colombian President Alfonso Lopez, with U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger sitting by his side, said yesterday his government will recognize the Marxist regime in Angola. Lopez made the statement in a scheduled news conference as he sat on a veranda having breakfast with Kissinger, who is here on his six-nation tour to improve U.S. relations with Latin American countries.

In Luxembourg, foreign ministers of the European Common Market yesterday began drafting a statement explaining the reasons for their recognition of the MPLA government in Angola and ways they might try to aid the former Portuguese colony.

Sources close to the meeting of the nine — for a session of EEC political consultations — said the statement could be broadened to include an outline of the Market's attitude to all of Southern Africa.

(AP, Reuters)

Half of U.S. Army tanks said unusable

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — For lack of money for spare parts, half of the U.S. Army's 5,485 "first line" tanks are not considered operational, "U.S. News and World Report" said yesterday.

The report follows the Pentagon's announcement earlier this month of an 18-month embargo on the export of tanks to foreign countries because of the short supply in existing U.S. stockpiles.

Beirut gunmen free Canadian embassy staff

BEIRUT. — A Lebanese Canadian gunman and six supporters who yesterday seized the Canadian Embassy here, released the hostages and surrendered to police after an eight-hour siege.

Lebanese, Syrian and P.L.A. officers have surrounded the Embassy building. After freeing their hostages unharmed, the gunmen got into three cars and drove off with the police.

The gang was led by Muhammad Haimour, aged about 45, a naturalized Canadian of Lebanese origin. The other members of the gang were believed to be relatives or friends.

They held 24 members of the Embassy hostage while presenting a list of demands, which centred on allegations by Haimour that he had been wrongly found to be insane while in Canada.

Haimour said he was cheated out of an island in Canada by his estranged wife and a Jewish doctor, police said.

Haimour at first demanded that a Canadian doctor who declared him mentally incompetent in Canada and a Canadian judge who

ordered him expelled be brought to Beirut, police said.

He then demanded that a Bekaa valley member of parliament, Michel Maslouhi, negotiate with the Canadian Embassy staff. But when Maslouhi arrived and began speaking to him, negotiations quickly centred on surrender terms, officers on the scene said.

There were also reports that Haimour had two children in Canada whom he was concerned about.

The drama began about 1 p.m., when the gang stormed into the Embassy and looted off one shot into the wall.

They rounded up all those in the Embassy building — Canadian and Lebanese staffers — and took them into one room.

All the hostages were treated well, but the gunmen were "very noisy," one of the women hostages said.

It was the second time in a week that gunmen had taken hostages in the American University of Beirut after killing two professors. All nine were released unharmed.

(AP, UPI, Reuters)

Soviet activists arrive here

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — The noted ally activist, Prof. Alexander Luns, and a number of others who struggled for years for the right to leave the Soviet Union, arrived here late last night. All received their exit permits recently.

Ally circles here believe the Soviets granted the visas in an attempt to stave off criticism at the Brussels conference last week.

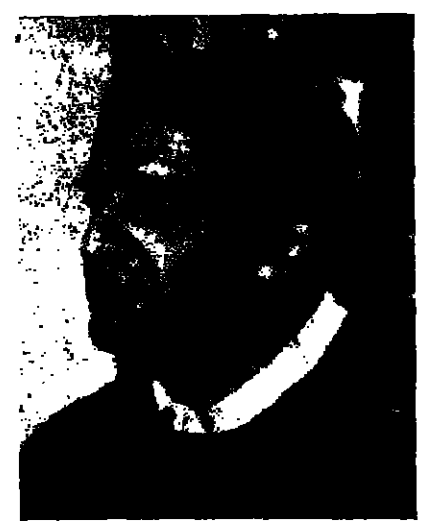
The group was met in Vienna by Prof. Yuval Neeman who is the head of the scientists committee of the Public Council for Soviet Jewry.

Prof. Luns, 53, is the most prominent member of the group. He is accompanied by his wife, Adapa, and their 18-year-old son Valery. Luns is a former mathematics lecturer at Moscow University.

He took over the leadership of some of the most prominent ally groups after Victor Polsky was permitted to come to Israel last year.

Among the arrivals was Rabbi Moshe Epstein of Leningrad; his fellow passengers helped the 161-year-old immigrant to descend.

Luns's struggle to reach Israel started in 1972 when he first applied for an exit permit. After that he was continuously harassed by the



PROF. LUNS

KGB. His home was searched, some of his personal effects were confiscated, and he was frequently interrogated and threatened with criminal prosecution. In June 1974 he was jailed for a fortnight following one of his protests.

He wrote numerous letters of protest to the Soviet authorities, circulated petitions, took part in hunger strikes and was instrumental in forging ties between the activists and representatives of the Western press in Moscow. He is particularly noted for strengthening ties between Moscow ally groups and those in Israel.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

200 years of oil

KUWAIT. — Kuwaiti Oil Minister Abdul Muttaleb al Kazemi said in an interview published yesterday that his country has discovered huge quantities of oil and gas reserves that may last for 200 years.



The first women to arrive as part of the U.S. field mission in Sinai, accountant Dorothy Hauer (left) and secretary Barry Green, both from Texas, work and sleep in the same room. (Lester J. Millman)

Rabin asks Zarmi to stay at post

Jerusalem Post Staff
Prime Minister Rabin met Labour Party Secretary-General Meir Zarmi for over two hours last night in an effort to persuade him to withdraw his resignation. No statement was released but it was learned they will meet again, possibly today.

Observers saw this as a sign of encouragement that Zarmi is reconsidering his decision.

Although prospects of him staying on as Labour's secretary were not discounted, his decision was said to depend on whether any improvement could be expected in the party's grave financial situation, and in relations between party leaders, which had soured the post for him.

Small groups of Labour Party keymen conferred throughout the afternoon and evening in the Knesset lobbies and restaurant, discussing the prospects of persuading Zarmi to withdraw his resignation.

Several Labour MKs went to talk to Premier Yitzhak Rabin in his bureau on the second floor of the Knesset, and to offer their advice on how to satisfy Zarmi's demands.

One idea put to the Premier was to form a top-level party presidium alongside Zarmi, whose members would help him apply pressure on the Government and the Histadrut whenever necessary.

Minister of Housing Avraham Ofer — who has been mentioned

as the most probable candidate to replace Mr. Zarmi — told The Jerusalem Post yesterday: "I believe Zarmi will return. I hope he comes back soon, and everything will be okay again."

Representatives of "Latmura," a new grouping in the Labour Party sponsored by former Abud Avoda keymen, yesterday called on Zarmi in an effort to persuade him to resume his post.

But Imud Hakibbutzim, which has the status of a "district" in the Labour Party organization, yesterday demanded that no secretary-general should be appointed before the "alarming" state of the party's decision-making processes and its financial position are restored to normal.

The Imud wants "a thorough and friendly discussion" on the matter, between the Party's leaders in the Government, the Histadrut and the Party organization.

The resolution was seen as an attempt to pressure Prime Minister Rabin, Finance Minister Rabinowitz, and Histadrut Secretary-General Yehoram Meshel to take action to improve the state of the party as Zarmi has demanded (he is a kibbutz member).

Members of Jerusalem Labour and the "Shiluv" group of middle-level keymen meanwhile continued to campaign yesterday on behalf of Uzi Baran, the Jerusalem branch secretary.

Sadat, Khaled won't allow a stalemate

CAIRO. — Egypt and Saudi Arabia will not allow a new stalemate in efforts towards a final settlement of the Middle East conflict, Saudi foreign minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal said yesterday.

In a statement broadcast by Riyadh radio the prince said King Khaled and President Sadat were concentrating in their Riyadh summit on rejecting the return of stalemate to the Middle East situation.

The Saudi minister said the two leaders were keen on achieving unity in Arab ranks. He described this as a basic requirement for progress towards settling the Arab-Israeli conflict.

(Unconfirmed reports from Riyadh last night said that King Khaled was trying to set a meeting between Sadat and Syria's President Hafes Assad whose relations have been strained for several months. The reports said the summit is planned to include Jordan's King Hussein, now Assad's closest ally.)

A pro-Syrian Kuwaiti newspaper yesterday criticized Sadat's call for Arab solidarity six days before the Egyptian leader is due to pay a 24-hour visit to Kuwait. "We suspect this call so far as the Sinai agreement is not officially cancelled," the daily newspaper "Al-Rai Al-Aam" said editorially.

Sadat made the call in an interview with a Saudi newspaper before leaving on Saturday for a tour of Saudi Arabia and Gulf states. His tour is taking place against a background of disunity in the Arab world sharpened by last September's Egyptian-Israeli interim peace agreement in Sinai.

To make talk about Arab solidarity serious, it should include from the Arab case, for which all Arabs are fighting, "Al-Rai Al-Aam" said.

(Reuters)

'Aviation Week' says Israel has 15 Hercules

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Israel currently has 15 C-130 American-made Hercules transport planes, capable of carrying troops and striking enemy forces as far away as Libya and Kuwait, "Aviation Week and Space Technology" reported yesterday.

The magazine said that Israel uses its C-130s to provide logistics support to front-line troops and also as a troop carrier. The latter use, it said, is in line with the stated Israeli goal of hitting potential enemies far away from Israel, beyond the immediate confrontation states.

Egypt has requested the same transport plane from the United States, but no final Administration decision has yet been reached whether to sell it.

Meanwhile, "Aviation Week" also reported that the Israel Aircraft Industries is preparing a "heavy package of support" to offer potential customers of the Kfir fighter-bomber.

"If the customer is able to fly the aircraft, he'll be able to get technical and ground support to maintain the technical system," Al Schwimmer, IAI President, told the magazine.

The Kfir is being offered on the international market at about \$4.5m. each, and IAI anticipates exports running about 12-15 units per year for at least six years, it was stated.

'Liz, Burton may divorce'
NEW YORK. — Columnist Earl Wilson reported in the "New York Post" yesterday that Richard Burton and Elizabeth Taylor have split again and there may be another divorce. He said a legal separation has been agreed upon.

Wilson wrote, "The split follows reports that Miss Taylor had been having a secret romance in Switzerland with a Maltese advertising man, Peter Darmanin, 37, while Burton was here rehearsing."

Burton's formal opening in the Broadway hit play, "Equus" is scheduled for Thursday night. (AP)

Laos severs Israel ties
Laos has severed diplomatic ties with Israel, citing the UN Human Rights Committee's condemnation of Israel for its occupation of Arab lands, the Foreign Ministry said yesterday.

Israel has a charge d'affaires and an agricultural instructor in Vientiane. Officials said the break had been in the offing since the Pathet Lao takeover in Laos in December.

A Vientiane radio broadcast said the action was taken because of Israel's position in the Middle East. The situation there, it asserted, was "a source of aggression and savage occupation of Arab territory" by the Israelis.

(AP)

Patty can be questioned on other crimes

SAN FRANCISCO. — Patricia Hearst's defence yesterday suffered a major setback when the judge at her bank robbery trial ruled that the prosecution could question her about possible involvement in other bank raids during her last year as a fugitive.

Her defence lawyer, F. Lee Bailey, tried last Thursday to get her writings about bank raid plans out on the grounds that they were highly prejudicial.

But U.S. District Judge Oliver Carter ruled that as the defence itself had put her on the witness stand, the prosecution had the right, privilege and duty to examine her about all her time as a fugitive. He said she could not "leave a blank period of time" in her account of her travels.

Among the writings contained in spiral-bound notebooks found when she was arrested is what the prosecution called a "laundry list of how to rob a bank."

Carter also ruled a second piece of evidence disputed by the defence could be admitted. That evidence is a recorded jailhouse conversation between Miss Hearst and a childhood friend in which the heiress expressed dismay at her arrest and proclaimed a "revolutionary feminist viewpoint."

(AP, Reuters)

(See Hearst blast, — Page 4)

Police crack giant burglar ring

Jerusalem Post Staff
NAZARETH. — In a lightning raid early yesterday morning, police here and in three other towns arrested 18 men and one woman — believed to belong to a 30-member gang they say has stolen about IL20m. worth of goods from stores and homes throughout the country.

Eight of the 17 — whose activities allegedly extended from Kiryat Shmona to Dimona — were remanded in custody in the Haifa Magistrate's Court yesterday. Seven

— George Huchashvili, Roma Tavdeshevili, Allico Ganulshvili, Shalva Dverashvili, Arye Koschvili, Michael Kakashvili and Albert Huchashvili — were ordered held for 15 days. Shalva Dverashvili was remanded for three days.

Northern District police said the arrests were carried out simultaneously in Nazareth, Kiryat Ata, Ashdod and Afula, on the basis of secret information obtained several weeks ago. They said they had found an Uri sub-machinegun and two magazines on Roma Tavdeshevili. Shalva Dverashvili they suspect of having fenced stolen goods worth millions of pounds.

The burglars reportedly operated in teams of two and three, sometimes using sophisticated hydraulic equipment to break through walls. In over 200 separate operations they broke into private homes, electrical goods shops, jewellery stores, pharmacies, food shops and warehouses.

The loot had been sold to fences said.

who in many cases resold the goods for half their real value. But police said they had nevertheless managed to recover goods worth hundreds of thousands of pounds, which they are now in the process of listing. Police said that in some cases the same shops had been broken into twice. On the other hand, the owners of several warehouses and shops had not known they had been robbed and therefore had not complained to the police.

Yesterday's arrests were directed from the Zichron Ya'acov police station under Sgan-Nitzav Nathan Shal, head of the Investigations Branch for the Northern District. Investigations preceding the arrests revealed that some of the suspects had been spending conspicuously; one had lost IL100,000 in card games.

Additional arrests are expected, both of suspected gang members and fences, the police spokesman said.

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Mapai v. Ahdut Avoda Pressure seen to keep Eban out of Cabinet

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Ex-Mapai keymen are understood to be pressing for Abba Eban's return to the Cabinet — but they have run up against tough resistance from ex-Ahdut Avoda leaders, who see themselves acting in defence of Yigal Alon.

Premier Rabin reportedly indicated over the weekend to ex-Mapai men, among them Tel Aviv party boss Dor Ben-Meir, that he would like to have Eban in the Cabinet — if he could.

Rabin met privately with Eban some weeks ago for a political tour d'horizon — their first private meeting in three years. Since then the Premier has made several favourable references to Eban in public appearances, without however committing himself to bringing Eban back.

The difficulty is that Eban would insist on the deputy premiership — as a status commensurate at least with his former role as foreign minister. But Yigal Alon, who is both deputy premier and foreign minister, is apparently reluctant to

cede either of his titles to Eban. Although they see eye-to-eye on many issues, the personal relations between Alon and Eban are not good. Alon is understood to see the prospect of Eban's return to office as a threat to his position. Eban would insist on joining the Rabin-Peres-Alon inner cabinet and on participating in all major decisions.

Alon's ex-Ahdut Avoda colleagues are understood to have warned the Premier that they would view with grave disfavour any move to wrest the deputy premiership from Alon.

Some of Eban's supporters believe that his own best interests lie in his remaining outside the Government — especially in its present weak condition. They point to the steep rise in his popularity ratings over the last 20 months, when he has been out of office and sharply critical of the Government on several occasions. For Eban, say these supporters, it is flattering that Rabin now wants him in — but it would be better for him, in the long run, if the Premier were unable to bring him in because of sectional pressures.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Rainy weather.
Weather synopsis: Cyprus low over east Mediterranean with an active cold front over Israel causes instability in our area.

Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem 84	4-11	4-10
Golan 33	3-10	3-9
Nahariya 33	6-15	6-14
Safed 33	4-10	3-9
Haifa Port 39	10-15	9-14
Tiberias 39	10-15	9-14
Nazareth 34	7-17	6-15
Afula 33	6-17	6-15
Shimon 38	7-18	6-15
Tel Aviv 38	10-18	9-14
B.G. Airport 30	6-17	6-15
Jericho 37	10-20	9-18
Gaza 38	9-17	8-16
Beersheba 36	6-15	4-14
Eilat 32	9-21	8-20
Tiran Straits 38	14-22	10-20

Social and Personal

Professor Ephraim Katzir yesterday received a delegation of U.S. district attorneys led by Robert Leonard of Flint, Michigan.

Josef Yeruzalimsky, editor of the Jewish newspaper "Semanar Hebrai" in Montevideo, Uruguay, yesterday called on Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu.

British Ambassador Anthony Elliott yesterday called on Absorption Minister Shlomo Rosen.

Religious Affairs Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday addressed the opening of a Bible conference held by the National Religious Women's Movement at the Tel Aviv Museum.

The Canadian Ambassador, Edward Graham Lee, Mrs. Lee and James Lynch, the Canadian information officer, visited Bar-Ilan University yesterday and met with the chancellor, Rabbi Dr. Joseph Lookstein.

Dora Sowden will speak on Louis Sowden's book of poems, "The Jaffa Road," to the English-speaking section of Moetzet Hapoolot, in the Histradut Building in Rehov Straus, Jerusalem, at 4:30 this afternoon.

The South African Zionist Federation Luncheon Club will be addressed this week by Ya'acov Kirshen, cartoonist for *The Jerusalem Post*, on the topic "Dry Bones Speaks." The luncheon club will meet at 1 p.m. Thursday, February 26, at the Sinai Hotel, Rehov Trumpeldor, Tel Aviv. Reservations essential — call 05-290131. Lunch IL22 per person.

Friday's Vocal Newspaper, presented by the Jerusalem Journalists' Association at 3:15 p.m. in Beit Ha'an, will be devoted to the recent Brussels Conference on Soviet Jewry. Journalist Arye Zimuki and Grisha Feigin, chairman of the Soviet Immigrants' Association, will participate.

IN MEMORIAM
A memorial meeting on the 30th day after the death of former Chief Rabbi Isser Yehuda Unterman was held by the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Religious Council at the Great Synagogue last night.

ARRIVALS
Phillip Stollman, chairman of the Board of Trustees of Bar-Ilan University, from the U.S.

Nepal names new envoy to Israel

The appointment of Dr. Trailokya Nath Upreth as Nepal's Ambassador to Israel was announced in Jerusalem and Kathmandu yesterday. The ambassador's residence like that of his predecessor, is in Paris.

From 1969 to 1973 Dr. Upreth was vice-president of the University of Nepal. In 1974 he was elected to the executive of Unesco, and in 1975 he was appointed Ambassador to France.

Cardinal lauds Jewish-Christian relations here



Cardinal Ursi. (Simka)

Corrado Cardinal Ursi of Naples yesterday lauded the relations between the Israel Government and the Christian communities living in the country and expressed his appreciation for the attitude of the authorities toward the Christian holy places.

The Cardinal was speaking at a luncheon held in his honour by Tourism Minister Moshe Kol in the Knesset.

The Cardinal, currently visiting Israel at the head of a group of 40 pilgrims and senior church leaders from southern Italy also lauded the complete freedom of worship he had found here. Under these conditions, the Cardinal declared, increased Christian tourism in the form of pilgrimages could definitely be encouraged. He promised that he and the other members of the group would serve as goodwill ambassadors for Israel when they returned home.

THE SPEECH delivered by Premier Yitzhak Rabin before the U.S. Congress last month is to serve as reading matter in 12th-grade English classes. The Information Centre will distribute copies of the text to schools throughout the country at their headmasters' request.

Peres sees Gur in present post for a long time

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

"Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Mordchai Gur has been serving in his present post for less than two years and he has a long road ahead of him."

Defence Minister Shimon Peres wrote this yesterday in a letter to the Likud's Yitzhak Mordechai, with a view to reassuring the former IDF colonel, who had expressed his concern at the current phase of senior appointments in the IDF.

Peres said it was absolutely unfounded to presume, as Mordechai (in a letter to Peres last week), that the recent appointment of Aluf Herzl Shafat to C Southern Command and of Yekutiel Adam as Chief of the General Staff Branch constituted "a short course for Chiefs of Staff."

"I am sorry to disappoint you," Peres wrote Mordechai, explaining that a new Chief of Staff would not be needed for some time.

(Mordechai wrote that the IDF's next Chief of Staff should be a general from the reserves. His reference, it seemed, was to men of the calibre of Ariel Sharon, Ezer Weizman or Yisrael Tal.)

'No pressure on Israel,' Ford told Goren

BEN-GURION AIRPORT — Ashkenazi Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren said yesterday that President Gerald Ford had told him the U.S. did not exert pressure on Prime Minister Rabin during his recent visit and that the U.S. does not intend to exert such pressure on Israel.

Rabbi Goren was returning from a tour of the U.S. on behalf of Israel Bonds, during which he was received by President Ford at the White House. He said Ford had asked him to relay several messages to the Israeli public.

One of them was that Rabin's visit was successful and that the President had achieved all he had set out to. The President also stressed that the U.S. identifies with Israel, "which constitutes a spearhead of democracy in the Middle East." The President said his country would assist Israel politically, militarily and economically. "We are with you under all conditions," the President said, according to Rabbi Goren.

Ford further said that the interim agreement with Egypt is contributing towards the achievement of peace in the area. Rabbi Goren pointed his view to President Ford that Judea and Samaria is part of Israel's heartland. He also appealed to him to act on behalf of Russian and Syrian Jews. (Ilfm)

Arens new head of Herut in T.A.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Knesset Member Moshe Arens was elected chairman of the steering committee of Herut's Tel Aviv District — at a meeting of the region's party council which lasted until early yesterday morning.

The Technion professor, ousted Yosef Kremerman, MK, who waived his candidacy after it became evident that he would not command a clear majority. Kremerman will, however, continue to serve as Herut Party treasurer.

Tel Aviv Deputy Mayor Yigal Griffl was re-elected chairman of the district council.

Opposition to Kremerman, who is a successful industrialist, has been growing in the party establishment for some time. It stems mainly from what his critics consider manipulative practices designed to boost personal loyalties to him.

Kremerman is said to be particularly popular with Yeminite party members in the Hatikva Quarter, a bastion of Herut support.

Kibbutzim agree to lower standards

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The federation of kibbutz movements on Sunday agreed on a socio-economic plan for lowering the living standard in kibbutzim by 3 to 5 per cent, cutting down on travel abroad and on consumption, and putting its resources at the disposal of the State for increasing exports and absorbing more immigrant and Israeli families in the kibbutzim.

Soviet Congress

The Soviet Communist Party Congress opens in Moscow today and not as stated in the page 3 feature article.



Meir Amit, managing director of Koor Industries, explains a point to Swaziland's Minister of Industry, Mines and Tourism, Simon Sishayi Nxumalo, while Israel's Ambassador to Swaziland, Pinhas Gonen looks on. The Swazi minister is visiting Israel to discuss trade ties and the possibility of extending Israeli economic and technical aid to his country. (Shlomo Lavie)

Ofer: Builders will survive the slump

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Housing Minister Abraham Ofer yesterday predicted that most contractors and workers will survive the building crisis foreseen for this year. But the secretary of the Construction Workers' Union, Mordechai Amster, suggested the minister was too optimistic.

Ofer told the union's convention at Beit Mahayal here that he expects construction starts to total 4.25 million to 4.5 million sq. metres this year. "That's the red line below which we cannot go if the industry is not to be ruined," he declared.

Ofer said he expects close to 15,000 workers to lose their jobs; 8,000-10,000 from the administered areas, more than 3,000 Jews, and 800 Israeli Arabs. Last year 8,000 workers were laid off, he said.

But 50,000 Jewish and 10,000 Israeli Arab workers will keep

their jobs, he said. They include skilled workers and foremen.

The Minister indicated that he expects almost all the country's 30-40 large contractors to survive the slump. These firms carry out the large-scale building projects in Galilee, the Negev, Jerusalem and new settlements.

Hundreds of small contractors have been forced out of business, Ofer said. But many of these were not reliable. They had joined the construction industry during the boom "and nobody is sorry they left," he added.

He expected a recession next year. Construction projects started last year are still in progress, so the effect of the slump will not be felt this year. But these projects are gradually being completed. He said construction starts would have to reach 5.5 to 6 million sq. metres this year to assure full employment in the industry.

Ofer told reporters after the session that flat prices will not rise as steeply as will wages and the cost of raw materials. The price of land was also "not what it used to be," as speculation had been curbed.

The convention ends today.

Truckers want licence cutback

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Trucking Board has asked the Government not to license any new trucking firms this year.

The Truckers claim there is a slump in their branch and that many trucks are idle. They put the blame on the railways, truckers from the administered areas and general economic conditions.

The Trucking Board is encouraging small trucking firms to merge into larger units, but it believes Government incentives and credit are needed for this.

Osem seeks refund of export levies

The Osem-Export company yesterday obtained a High Court order instructing the Finance Minister and the Controller of Foreign Exchange to show causes why they should not stop deducting 64 agorot for every export dollar earned on goods the firm exported before the September 28 devaluation.

Osem-Export says that an order was issued by the controller to subtract 64 agorot per export dollar from the refund made to it of indirect taxes. This, it complains, contradicts the instructions issued by the Treasury prior to the devaluation.

According to these, the refund rate was determined by the customs officials during the loading of goods for export. Decency did not permit that goods sent abroad before the devaluation be taxed at any rate but that prevailing at the time of dispatch, the company said. The company bases its claim on a previous High Court ruling against the Minister of Commerce and Industry, which stipulates that an undertaking made by a public authority cannot be changed retroactively. (Ilfm)

'Friedman can't find alternative work'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Friedman refrigerator and heating stove plant in Jerusalem is unable to find other lines of production for its redundant staff and cannot accede to the Histadrut's plea that it keep them on.

This was stated by the managing director of the Jerusalem factory, S. Friedman, at a meeting in Jerusalem last night with representatives of the Manufacturers Association and the Histadrut.

The factory, in the Givat Shaul district, dismissed 108 of its 300 workers at the beginning of this month because of a reduction in demand for its products.

Bowls team beaten

JOHANNESBURG. — Israel's tripe and pairs teams were both beaten twice in yesterday's matches in the World Bowls Championships here.

The tripe team lost 7-28 to the U.S. and 12-28 to South Africa, and the pairs 12-28 to the U.S. and 11-28 to South Africa.

German lawyer fined: called Auschwitz 'a lie'

DARMSTADT, West Germany. — A rightist lawyer was found guilty Monday of instigating racial hatred by contending in print that "the six million Jews who died in gas chambers are a vicious lie to blackmail the German people."

The lawyer, Manfred Roeder, 47, received a suspended seven-month jail term, a fine of 3,000DM (\$1,200) and was ordered to pay court costs.

Prompted by a defence lawyer's protest, "This is injustice," Roeder's supporters inside the courtroom broke into the Third Reich anthem, "Deutschland, Deutschland, Über Alles." Spilling into the street, they got into a brawl with counter-demonstrators.

Police guarding the courthouse moved to break up the fights. No arrests were reported immediately.

Roeder, sole board member of his self-styled "German Citizens Committee," wrote a brochure entitled "The Auschwitz Lie," in which he cast doubt on the Nazis' mass slaughter of Jews.

Chief Prosecutor Fritz Vogel had earlier demanded the accused be sent to prison for a year. At the time of the Auschwitz trial, Vogel said, he would never have thought it possible that years later a German lawyer could claim the evidence presented in that marathon trial was nothing but lies and hear him describe gas chambers as "monstrous inventions of sick minds."

Defence counsel Peter Stöckel had demanded acquittal for his client. In a lengthy plea, he declared, "I am not concerned about the Jews. I am concerned about my beloved German people," who in his words "suffer from an unjustified guilt complex."

After sentence was passed Roeder joined 24 black-shirted supporters in singing an anti-Jewish marching song.

The group, whose shirts bore the Death's Head emblem formerly worn by Nazi Germany's elite SS guards, sang "Load the Empty Rifles, Shoot the Traitors of the Fatherland, Down with Jewish Tyranny."

After the court uproar the group moved outside the building and distributed anti-Semitic leaflets among bystanders.

Police detained Roeder but freed him shortly afterwards. (AP)

'Scientific cooperation aids Soviet repression'

NEW YORK. — A Nobel Prize-winning physicist said in Brussels yesterday that participation by U.S. scientists in exchange programmes with the Soviet Union is interpreted by the USSR as support of repressive measures against dissident Soviet scientists.

Dr. Polykarp Kusch of the University of Texas at Dallas spoke at a press conference following the founding meeting of an international Federation of Concerned Scientists, to be located in Paris.

The federation will serve as an information and coordination body for Free World scientists working on behalf of the scientific and personal rights of their Soviet counterparts. It was established by scientists from Israel, the U.S., England, France, Italy, Sweden, the Netherlands and Belgium, all of whom had attended the recent Second World Conference on Soviet Jewry in Brussels.

As their first official act, the scientists of the federation adopted a motion supporting a resolution passed by the 15th General Assembly of the Council of Scientific Unions, which asserts the right of scientists to travel internationally for professional reasons without political hindrance. The federation will also ask the ICUSU to affirm the right of scientists to migrate to the country of their choice.

More than 1,000 delegates attended the federation's founding session. The American affiliate alone claims over 4,000 members. (JTA)

Talks with Arabs must be kept secret — Galili

BEERSHEBA. — Contacts between Israel and its Arab neighbours have taken place in the past and will continue to be made, Minister without Portfolio Yisrael Galili said yesterday. But since the other party had stipulated secrecy as a precondition, it was up to the Israel Government not to disclose any details, Galili said at Ben-Gurion University here.

As for Palestinian representation at the Geneva peace talks, Galili said one could assume that, as in past talks, Palestinians prominent in the Jordanian Government and Parliament would participate in the discussions. In any future negotiations solutions will have to be found to the problems of borders between Israel and Jordan and to that of Palestinian national identity, he said.

A public opinion survey released yesterday shows that 63 per cent of those polled support holding new elections to decide whether Israel should negotiate with Jordan on the future of the West Bank.

Twenty-nine per cent of the respondents said no significant concessions to Jordan should be made on the West Bank in possible negotiations.

Forty-seven per cent of those polled supported such concessions.

The Institute of Applied Social Research ran the poll.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, on taking office, endorsed a commitment made by Golda Meir that the government would "go to the people" when the problem of negotiations over the West Bank arose.



Police using muscle power to right a car which overturned yesterday near the Kfar Shmaryahu intersection on the Tel Aviv-Hatifa road, injuring its driver. (Simonsky — Israel Sun)

Stevenson finds Arafat milder than some

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — Arab terrorist leader Yasser Arafat "was less intransigent than other Arab leaders to whom I spoke in Syria and Iraq," U.S. Senator Adlai Stevenson III said here yesterday.

The Illinois Democrat, arriving for a two-day visit, said that "without going into whether Arafat does or does not speak for the Palestinians," he had sought him out in Beirut as part of a Middle East fact-finding tour.

The senator will meet today in Jerusalem with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Foreign Minister Yigal Alon, and lunch with Defence Minister Shimon Peres. He leaves tomorrow morning. (Ilfm)

Hostile reaction

(Continued from page one)

then left to ask in return for peace — except the abolition of Israel itself."

Israel had fought hard and successfully in 1967, Eban recalled, to have Resolution 242 enacted on peace as the condition for Israeli withdrawal. "While there is not much support for Israel's territorial aims, there is support for the demand for full peace. Why, then, dilute our demand?"

Avraham Meiselman, an NRP dove, said the erosion in the government's position — from peace to end-of-belligerency — was the result of its failure to seize earlier opportunities to negotiate an overall settlement. He blamed the Golda Meir government as much as the present one. If the end-of-belligerency envisaged now was to be a dressed-up armistice, it would be disastrous, he said. If, on the other hand, it meant something akin to normalized relations — it might be worth trying for.

Government sources stressed that this in fact was the toughest tone in their view too. They said that end-of-belligerency — like peace that authorizes the U.S. to put out feelers — was basically a legal term whose practical import depends on the political content with which it is filled. If negotiations did get off the ground, they said, Israel would make its decisions in terms of the practical political return it was of-

posed from any of the Arab states.

The Board of Directors and Staff of AKIM Jerusalem Branch wish to express their deep sympathies to Mr. PEREZ F. REINHARD on the death of his

BROTHER

Our dear father

Dr. JUDAH EVEN-SHAMEL (Kaufman)

has passed away after a long and full life devoted to Torah, Science, Education and Literature. The funeral will take place today, Tuesday, February 24, leaving at 10 a.m. from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlor for the Mt. of Olives.

HIS DAUGHTER AND THE FAMILY

Bruria, Zelig and Tami Harris
Aliza Kaufman and family
Julia Kaufman
Aubrey and Hilda Kaufman and family
Zeta Levstov
Annes and Ruth Levstov and family
and the family in England and America

Our dear

Dr. DOV PELED (Pechthold)

is no more.

The funeral will take place today, Tuesday, February 24, 1976, leaving at 2.00 p.m. from Pavilion 55, Tel Hashomer Hospital, for the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

A special bus will leave from the house of the deceased, 18 Rehov Zamenhof, Tel Aviv, at 1.30 p.m.

Dr. Ruth Rappin-Peled
Shula and Chesi Hacoohen
Ofra and Eyal Katz
Rachel and Kadish Kadish
Bina Pechthold
Granddaughters, Tali, Shirly and Gili
and the Rappin, Hacoohen, Katz,
Pechthold and Kadish Families

Budget to be tabled today in Knesset

By GIDION ESHET
Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz today will table in the Knesset the IL25.2 billion Government Budget for 1976.

Success in implementing the budget depends on agreement between the Histadrut and the Government on the following issues:

- The prices of basic commodities — such as bread, cooking oil, sugar, and public transport. The Treasury has allocated IL1,600m. of subsidies, while the Histadrut

wants IL2,500m. The two are currently negotiating the total sum, the rate of the subsidy with regard to the cost of production, and the number of products to be subsidized.

- The wages of employees in the public sector. The budget is based on the assumption that the basic wages in the public sector will be frozen during 1976. However, this subject is under review by the Barkai Committee, which will report within a week. In the meantime government employees have demanded that their salaries be equal to those of income tax employees, who receive specific allowances.

- Kupat Holim's budget. The Government has cut its allocation to the Kupat Holim, which, therefore, has to increase the money collected from its members. This also needs approval of the Histadrut, which controls the country's largest health service.

- The cut in aid to municipalities. This necessitates an increase in the taxes that they collect by about 60 per cent. The municipalities have not yet decided on this issue.

As during 1975, the bulk of the new budget will be allocated for defence — about 40 per cent. Also about 10 per cent will be allocated to IL150. Most government activity will be reduced during 1976. However, export incentives are expected to rise in line with the policy to increase exports.

As a result of reducing subsidies, increased municipal taxes and introducing VAT, prices in the first two months of the 1976 fiscal year are expected to increase considerably. To minimize this increase, the Cabinet decided on Sunday to spend only 45 per cent of the budget in the first six months. The Treasury failed, however, in its attempt to curb the ministries from signing contracts as to future expenditures. The Treasury was outvoted in its plan to limit new obligations.



Yamit's two policemen man the new station in the Northern Sinai development town. The police station shares a building with the local Kupat Holim dispensary and mother-and-child clinic. (IPPA)

MK warns: Druse must get more Gov't benefits

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The "positive attitude" of the Druse towards Israel is in danger of eroding unless more benefits are forthcoming to young Druse army veterans. That warning was sounded in the Knesset yesterday by Dov Zakim (Alignment-Mapam) in a motion for the agenda.

He told the House: "Unless ways are found to get the young generation of Israeli Druse into the mainstream and leadership level of our community, we face the danger of centrifugal tendencies which could harm the Druse community and its loyalty to the country."

Recalling recent demonstrations by young Druse outside the Knesset and at the last Nebi Shu'eb festival, Zakim called for:

- Assigning Druse to administrative positions in Government ministries dealing with the community.
- Establishment of pre-military service centres in Druse population centres, to encourage young Druse to join the army.
- Allocation of Government land to young Druse veterans for building homes. Also, making available to them the same financing and loan benefits available to Jewish army veterans.
- Establishment of an all-Druse development town.
- Creation of jobs in industry for Druse army veterans, and creation of vocational and academic training and retraining schemes.

Zakim's motion was voted to committee.

Alignment body to tackle cities' economic problems

Knesset Briefs.

MUNICIPALITIES' ECONOMIC problems will be taken up by a new committee, appointed by the Alignment Knesset faction yesterday, to discuss radical remedies with the Treasury. The chairman of the Union of Local Authorities, Pinhas Eylon, told the faction that several mayors were planning to call their municipalities out on strike and hold demonstrations outside the Knesset and the Prime Minister's Office.

Herlitz (Alignment) suggested yesterday in a parliamentary question tabled to Welfare Minister Zevulun Hammer. Herlitz noted that Jewish welfare workers were numerous abroad.

THE (IMPORT SERVICES) Tax Law was approved in the Knesset on the second and third readings by 32 votes against 25. This law makes the foreign currency allowance for overseas travellers 15 per cent more expensive.

FOREIGN CURRENCY reserves at the Bank of Israel now stand at some \$1,165m., which is enough for only six weeks' imports, Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz said yesterday, replying to a motion for the agenda by Yigal Horowitz (Likud) which was voted to committee.

SOCIAL WORKERS should be encouraged to come to Israel from the Diaspora, either as immigrants or as short-term contractees, to fill the large number of empty posts, Esther

Rosh Ha'ayin rioters released on bail

TEL AVIV. — The District Court here yesterday heard the charges against four men who were arrested following a riot in Rosh Ha'ayin two weeks ago, in which police were stoned and three police cars burned.

The prosecution demanded that the accused be held until the end of the trial, but Judge Hachasah Ben-Itto released them on IL10,000 bail each.

They are Gavriel Hashash, 23, Yehuda Wahab, 24, and his brother Arye, 18, and Azriel Madmoni, 17. Hashash is accused of overturning a police car which was later set on fire. Yehuda Wahab is accused of arson.

Another 30 persons are expected to be charged with taking part in the riot, which erupted over the claim of local young couples that they are not given the housing rights coming to them. (Him)

'Israeli industry can't sell to Europeans'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel's industries cannot at present compete in Europe — they need better management and marketing procedures, and their products need better design, European industrialist Oscar Van Leer said yesterday.

Van Leer, who is chairman of the Council for Economic Liaison Europe-Israel (CELI), was speaking at a Kibbutz Industries press conference here.

"Marketing is not merely selling, but producing what the European market needs; and Israel must be five minutes ahead of its competitors in discovering those needs," he stressed.

Unless Israel's industries can be on a par with Europe they have

little chance for survival, Van Leer said. But he thought the necessary improvements could be effected.

CELI (which was established by the Prime Minister's Economic Conference) is willing and able to help with European expertise, he said. It also has a permanent representative in Israel to help expedite contacts.

CELI has been asked to help in planning the future of the Kibbutz Industries — the subject of the two-day seminar for which Van Leer is in Israel.

"They're losing at home too, says Moshe Ater on Page 7

Pay dispute costs Tel Aviv IL4m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The municipality here has lost IL4m. over the past two months as a result of the Interior Ministry's decision to freeze all funds due to the city.

The money was frozen because the city granted 10 per cent pay raises to 500 manual workers. Municipality officials maintain the city was legally bound to grant the hikes, but the Interior Ministry in-

sists that the raises, totaling IL3m. annually, are too costly and will only inspire similar demands in other cities.

Moyar Shlomo Lahat was due to return last night from South America, where he was raising funds for national institutions. It is expected that with his return negotiations over the matter will soon be resumed with the ministry. Both sides are believed to be seeking a face-saving solution.

Ship's bosun suspended from sea

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The superintendent of seamen in the Transport Ministry yesterday suspended the bosun of the tied-up Zim container ship Lilac from work at sea for a fortnight and disqualified him from sailing on the Lilac for two months. The bosun was sentenced for disciplinary offences with which he had been charged by the ship's master.

By last night the bosun had still not left the ship, which is docked at Ashdod Port waiting to sail for Europe with an export cargo.

The leaders of the ratings' union were due to convene this morning to consider their stand in view of the latest development. Until the sentencing they had backed the bosun and told him not to leave the ship. (Leader, — page 8)

Rugby coach Craven defers Israel visit

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — South African Rugby Board president Danie Craven has been forced to postpone his visit to Israel because of illness. He was due to arrive on Thursday.

The news reached here yesterday from the chairman of the Israel Rugby Football Union, Jack Rabin, who is now visiting South Africa to complete details of the planned trip.

One of the game's leading coaches, Dr. Craven was due to spend five days in Israel conducting training sessions for local coaches and referees.

School principals threaten strike over extra work

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — Three conferences of elementary school principals in different parts of the country this week called on the Teachers Union to declare a labour dispute following the Education Ministry's refusal to increase the allowances principals and supervisors get for administrative duties.

Union sources told *The Jerusalem Post* that a dispute may be declared in the next few days, allowing the principals to go on strike after the prescribed two-week "cooling-off" period.

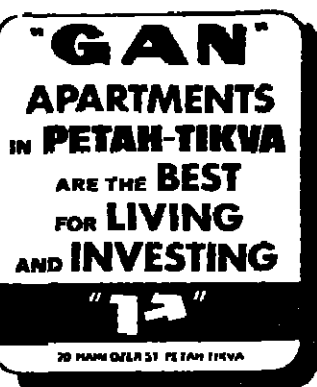
They claim that in 1970 the administrative allowances constituted 30.8 per cent of their salary, but now they are no more than 17.8 per cent. At the same time, the principals charge, their administrative duties have increased considerably.

The Education Ministry's deputy director-general, Arye Shuvai, said yesterday that as long as the current contract is in force the ministry will not negotiate with the principals and supervisors.

Shuvai said the contract specifically states that the principals and supervisors pay covers all their duties. Nowhere does it say, he added, that the bonus for administrative duties is linked to other salary increases.

Shuvai added that the contract specifically forbids strikes.

"MOKEP" will not be broadcast on television tonight. Instead, the "Mab" newscast will continue until 10 o'clock with a special edition devoted to economic affairs.



Nazareth told to prosecute illegal building

NAZARETH. — The northern district planning commission yesterday told the Town Council of Nazareth to carry out immediately demolition orders issued against building offenders.

The commission warned the council, which also serves as the local townplanning commission, that if the orders were not implemented within a month it would lose its authority over planning and building regulations in Nazareth.

The council has refrained from executing 80 demolition orders against illegal construction which were issued before last December's election by the appointed town management which had run municipal affairs until then.

Another 15 orders to suspend illegal building are also pending, and the council has so far held off taking the offenders to court.

Local building superintendents have alleged that one of the town's deputy mayors ordered them to file charges against building offenders. The town has a New Communist (Rakha) administration.

The typical immigrant

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

If you immigrated from North America last December, there's a good chance that you are single, hail from New York City, were trained as a teacher and haven't yet reached your 30th birthday.

A report just released by the Israel Aliya Centre in New York disclosed that 246 persons (98 singles and 58 families) arrived in December from 20 regions in the U.S. and Canada. Of the total, a full 58 per cent were aged 29 and below, continuing a trend that began before the Yom Kippur War. Seventy-two of the settlers were returning Israeli residents.

The aliya office that contributed the most immigrants was the central headquarters in Manhattan (with 32), followed by offices in Montreal, Chicago and Brooklyn.

The most typical professions of new settlers from North America in December were teacher, secretary and clerk. But there were also a microbiologist, a plant pathologist, an urban planner, a kosher supervisor, three rabbis, a baker, a tractor operator and an Air Force sergeant.

The total number of immigrants and returning residents from North America in 1975 was 3,201.

Soviet activists

(Continued from page one)

for Soviet cities. Only recently Soviets warned him that he might face prosecution on alleged violations of foreign currency regulations and told him to cease association with the underground location, "Jews in the USSR."

Another prominent figure among newcomers is Prof. Ilya Pleset-Shapiro, also of Moscow. The 39-year-old professor is a mathematician and has already received

appointment at Tel Aviv University. He was dismissed from his post in Moscow after applying to go to Israel in June 1974. He has been busy himself by preparing a series of lectures for Tel Aviv University students.

Israel and Ludmila Varnovitzki were also in the line of the aliyah movement. He has been struggling to come to Israel since 1970. They will be bringing their 10-year-old son Michael to Israel in 1976. Both engineers and have suffered considerable harassment at the hands of the KGB in recent months.

The group also includes the parents of two among a delegation of teenagers sent to Britain last year as the guests of the then All-Party Parliamentary committee for the Release of Soviet Jews, Zeev Pritsker and Sophie Robinson. The youngsters tra-

velled to publicize the demand that their parents be allowed to join them here.

Another well-known activist of the same fight is 47-year-old Yurii Cherniak of Leningrad. He is an aeronautics expert who has been trying to emigrate since 1970. Both he and the Pritskers left Moscow in time to attend the Brussels conference before coming to Israel.

In Moscow, a leading Soviet Jewish activist, Prof. Alexander Lerner, yesterday called on American scientists to boycott Soviet scientists and scientific bodies taking part in official measures against Jews seeking to migrate to Israel.

The call came in an open letter from Lerner, a 63-year-old mathematician, who has been awaiting exit visa to Israel for four and a half years. His letter was circulated to Western correspondents here.

THE PALESTINIAN ARABS and the Middle East conflict is the subject of a congress to be held at Haifa University April 5-8, with experts from Britain, Germany, Norway, the U.S. and Israel participating. Observers from the diplomatic corps and Arabs from Israel and the Administered Territories are also expected. The organizer is Dr. Gabriel Ben-Dor, head of the University's Middle East Institute.

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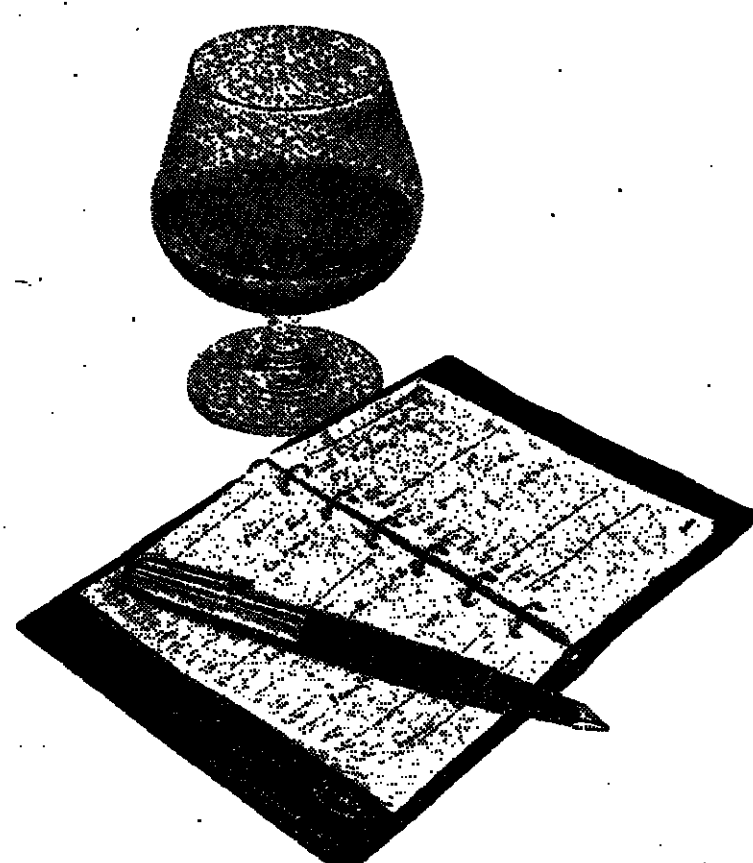
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IN THE rainy town of San Cristobal, a place of old colonial churches and a bustling, 3,000 feet up in the mist of the Venezuelan Andes, a slight, grey, six-foot lawyer called Dr. Jose Almagracia Ramirez Navas read the news of the terrorist attack on OPEC headquarters in Vienna with particular interest. The papers had got things wrong about "Carlos" before of course; more things wrong than right in fact. He reserved judgment until he saw the photographs of him taken at Algiers airport after the last hostages had been released. Then there was no doubt; it was definitely him.

It was with great pride that, a month later, he told the "Observer": "My son has turned out to be a general." (His pride is also shared by a Caracas right-wing daily, who, while deploring his methods, compared him to Simon Bolivar, hero of the independence wars against Spain.)

As the lawyer talked it became increasingly apparent that the actions of his eldest son Illich, whom most people have got to know as "Carlos," far from being the sudden aberration of a youth in his mid-twenties, are the product of a special environment and early training in an unorthodox form of Marxism.

Illich's father was going to be a priest. For two years he studied at a local seminary before deciding that the priesthood was not for him. He left for Bogota, the capital of neighbouring Colombia, to study law. It was there, as war was breaking out in Europe, that his political ideas were formed.

"I was pro-Soviet up to the time of Khrushchev," the lawyer said, "but now I think that the Communist parties have become conservative. Today my sympathies are with the extreme Left. Perhaps I'm more drawn toward Peking."

"The change in the capitalist system to the socialist system is only possible through armed struggle. So philosophically and politically I am in total agreement with my son Illich, although we may diverge a little on strategic matters."

He confesses that he is not himself belligerent. Nor did his Marxism stop him from becoming a very rich man. Property deals have made him a millionaire.

His money enabled him to give the three sons he named after Lenin — Illich, born in Caracas in 1949, Lenin born in 1951, and Vladimir born in 1953 — a cosmopolitan education, and to allow his wife, Elba, from whom he is separated, to accompany them on their travels.

FROM THE TIME Illich was eight until he was 12 his life was one continuous journey around Latin America and the Caribbean. In 1958 it was Mexico. Then came five months in Jamaica to learn English, followed by trips to Colombia, Mexico, Miami, back to Jamaica and finally returning to Venezuela in 1961. All the time the boys had the best tutors money could buy, paid for by their father who usually stayed in Venezuela.

Illich's political education doubtless began at the Colegio Fernan Toro, the biggest State school in

Carlos, terrorist son of a millionaire



Illich (Carlos) Ramirez... father is proud.



George Habash... is he the boss?

Colin Smith and Hugh O'Shaughnessy, two correspondents from the London "Observer," went to Venezuela to interview the father of "Carlos," the international terrorist who led the attack on OPEC headquarters in Vienna. Extracts from their report follow and tell of the father's pride.

Caracas, which he entered in 1963 after a couple of years of private education.

Then, in 1966, Dr. Ramirez decided that it was time his sons began to know the Old World. He sent them off to London with their mother, Illich and Lenin who, street demonstrations apart, had been brought up in a strict family atmosphere, plunged eagerly into London then called "Swinging."

They marvelled at the opportunity to go to the pictures by themselves, and meet unchaperoned girls.

But the Ramirez family had hardly been settled a year in England before Dr. Ramirez came over from Venezuela, to see if his two elder sons would not be better suited elsewhere.

In the autumn of 1968, after taking Russian lessons from an old emigre nun in London, Lenin and Illich enrolled at the Patrice Lumumba University in Moscow.

NOW A HAZE begins to fall across the life of Illich Ramirez. Hardly noticeable at first, it gradually blurs the image completely as the narrative gaps widen and the inevitable questions arise. Quite suddenly we reach the moment of metamorphosis when Illich becomes the terrorist Carlos.

Did he genuinely become anti-Soviet or was it merely an elaborate cover, as some American publications have suggested? If he did turn against the Soviet Union after training by the KGB, was he then manoeuvred into an introduc-

tion to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine as a conduit, through which he could be unwittingly used by Moscow? His father, that extremely courteous old Marxist, insists that Illich really came to loathe Moscow Communism. At first it was small things.

The Ramirez brothers, whose scholarship money was regularly augmented by generous cheques from their father, could afford a better social life than many of their fellow students. These *dolce vita* attitudes did not go unnoticed. On one occasion, a leading member of the Venezuelan Communist Party asked Dr. Ramirez to stop his sons' allowances. The indulgent doctor refused.

Then, in the spring of 1969 Illich did something that did much to establish him as an incorrigible rebel in the eyes of the Soviet authorities. He attended a demonstration outside the Embassy of a French-speaking African country that had refused to renew the passports of its young nationals studying at Patrice Lumumba.

The police, expecting trouble, had thrown an efficient cordon around the Embassy and young people looking remotely like foreign students were being unceremoniously ejected from the fringes before they even got there. Illich became embroiled in a running fight with police guarding the Embassy gates. He found an ink bottle and threw it at the Embassy wall, but it missed and sailed through the open window of a house

occupied by innocent Russians. He was promptly seized by an enormous policeman and eventually let off with a caution.

The start of Illich's second year at Patrice Lumumba was delayed by several months when, home in London on holiday, he developed a stomach ulcer. The university authorities granted him leave of absence. It was well into 1970 before he returned to Moscow.

By now, says his father, his unorthodoxy was really beginning to grate and his long absence meant that he was behind in some of his subjects. When he was censured by the Moscow membership of the Venezuelan Communist Party he knew the end was near. Shortly afterwards he was called into the rector's office and formally expelled. And that, on the face of it, was his last contact with the Soviet authorities.

WHO EMPLOYS CARLOS?

Ostensibly his boss is Dr. George Habash, the leader of the PFLP. But who pays the paymasters?

The PFLP's only real ally is Colonel Gaddafi, of Libya, who in the past has made no secret of his support for them. Yet Habash doesn't trust him. For the dominant view in left-wing Arab circles is that Gaddafi's fierce anti-Communism, the natural result of his puritanical devotion to Islam, has inevitably led to secret contacts with the Americans.

Far from believing that he financed the OPEC raid, some Western diplomats in the Middle East claim that Gaddafi is furious that it took place at all, especially since it resulted in the death of a Libyan delegate. The same sources say that the raid was the brainchild of Dr. Wadi Haddad, the middle-aged operational chief of the PFLP.

He and Habash are supposed to have planned to achieve some financial independence for their organisation which would make it less dependent on the whims of a powerful character like Gaddafi. All this makes the rumour that Sheikh Yamani and the Iranian, Amouzgar, were ransomed even more plausible.

Five years ago Dr. Haddad began to make contact with revolutionary groups abroad like the Japanese Red Army and the Baader-Meinhof group. In 1970 he invited young people from all over Europe to a terrorist seminar at a PFLP camp in the southern Lebanon. Carlos was among them.

For two years, in between leaving Patrice Lumumba University and starting a course at the London School of Economics, he travelled extensively around the Middle East. At the end of his summer term at LSE in 1973, he returned to Beirut and a few weeks later sent his parents a letter saying he had finished with "formal education."

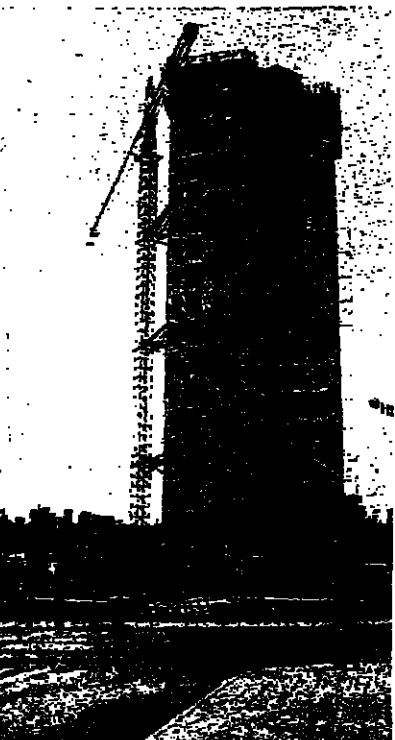
Early in July that year the Algerian terrorist leader Mohamed Boudia was blown up in his car in Paris. Later in the month, a young man calling himself Carlos Martinez arrived in Paris to take over Boudia's unit. (Opa)



Capital landmark will be preserved

CITIZENS of the capital will be glad to know that at least one new development project is sparing part of what used to be a Jerusalem landmark. The large stone building that housed the Alliance Israélite Universelle School, where many generations of Jerusalemites received their education, was pulled down some time ago to make way for the 21 storey Cial Centre. But the graceful wrought-iron gates, set between two stone posts capped by nicely moulded tops through which one entered the school grounds, are to be preserved and erected somewhere within the new complex. Thus coming generations will not forget the school, founded in 1862, at which their parents and grandparents learned many skills.

The Cial skyscraper, with its four storeys below ground and 17 above, now adds a new feature to Jerusalem's mid-town skyline. Picture above shows the gate, and below the building which is going up behind it. Text and pictures by Franz Ollendorf.



Digging for the Tower of Babel

By TOM TUGEND
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LOS ANGELES. — A TEAM of California archaeologists hope to discover details about the early construction phases of the Biblical Tower of Babel during an extensive dig later this year at the site of ancient Babylon.

Their efforts will centre on the ziggurat, or terraced pyramid, of Etemenanki, a temple which stood within the walls of the city of Babylon some 3,000 years ago, according to Dr. Giorgio Buccellati of the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), the leader of the group.

Etemenanki is an Assyrian word meaning "the temple which serves as the foundation of heaven and earth," and this temple is widely regarded by archaeologists as the source for the story of the Tower of Babel.

If the dig yields the expected construction details, the Government of Iraq plans to erect a modern version of the Biblical structure.

Today, Babylon consists mainly of extensive ruins, although some impressive brick walls, decorated with lions and bulls, still stand.

Through the looking glass / Joanna Yehiel

Choosing a good soap

MY LOCAL supermarket carries four different varieties of tinned peas, some 12 or 13 different kinds of bread — and innumerable makes of soap. Why?

I can spend hours in front of those long racks, my eyes glazed as I try to decide between "soapsless," "transparent," "superfatted," and "baby" soaps. Are there really any differences (apart from wrapping paper, perfume and price)? I went to a biochemist for help.

First of all, I asked him, what is soap? The classical definition, he told me, is that soap is a detergent usually made by chemically combining alkali with a mixture of animal and vegetable fat, which has undergone purification and industrial processing.

The operative word is "detergent." The amount and kind of detergent in the soap determines how much the soap cleans, which is basically what soap is for. (Up to a certain level; after all, if the instructions for your washing machine say use 1½ cups of detergent, and you use five, your clothes are not going to come out any cleaner.) Cleaning depends on how quickly the soap dissolves in the water you are using, so the solubility of the soap is also important.

The bio-chemist stressed something else: hard cleaning power also depends on the hardness of the water and the additives in the soap to counteract it. Water is hard, all over Israel he told me, especially where underground water sources are used. Soap in itself is a water softener, so a certain percentage of your soap goes into softening the water, and not into cleaning you.

A part of the soap called "builders," contains additives which go specially towards softening the water. (Some builders are made simply to increase the weight of the soap, i.e., you're paying more for a larger piece without it having any effect on the cleaning qualities.)

HAVING DEALT with cleaning, my chemist started on the second point, which interests us all — what's good or bad for your skin. Your skin is sensitive primarily to alkalis, and secondly to the particular composition of the fat used in making the soap. A high-quality soap should contain a low percentage (not more than 0.1 per cent of free alkali). The higher the alkali content, the worse it is for your skin. (Here, he pointed out, that the "soapsless" soaps are totally non-alkaline being made of synthetic materials, so if your skin is sensitive, they are probably the best for you.) They also have a high degree of solubility, being liquid, and therefore clean proportionally more.)



It can be good or it can be bad for the skin.

What about the "super-fatted" soaps? These, intended for dry or sensitive skins, contained some fat like lanolin, peanut or olive oil blended in. You can decide for yourself whether to buy a cheaper soap, and then use a lanolin or other fatted cream for your skin after washing, he said.

"Baby" soap (also called "castle" soap) is made either of pure olive oil or a mixture of similar composition. It does not irritate the skin because of the composition of the fatty acids it contains, and it is probably good for sensitive skin.

The chemist noted that every cake of soap you buy in the shop contains soap and water to ensure solubility. A good soap should not contain more than 15 per cent water; otherwise, it is certainly soluble, but there's less soap to do the cleaning. "Transparent" soap contains a very high percentage of water, therefore you need more of it to clean the normal amount, which can be expensive.

Last, he gave me a basic — the whiter the soap, the higher the quality the animal fat it is made of, and the better that is for you. Therefore, if the soap you buy is pure white, it's good. Of course, there are coloured soaps equally good, so if you like coloured soaps then you'll have to try each one out yourself to find the best.

Decline of breast-feeding

By SHELLY COHEN

BOSTON. — The decline of breast feeding in urban areas is global and it's bringing with it increases in infant mortality and malnutrition, according to a group of pediatricians and sociologists.

Dr. Joseph Wray of the Harvard School of Public Health told a panel at the week-end that in Thai villages where breast feeding is the norm few children under the age of three showed signs of malnutrition. The panel was part of the 142nd national meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

But in the urban slums of Bangkok, he said, some 75 to 80 per cent of the children under the age of six months were malnourished.

Dr. Dana Raphael, Director of the Human Lactation Centre of Westport, Connecticut, put the blame for increased infant mortality and malnutrition on the rise in bottle feeding in underdeveloped countries.

"As they move into an urban environment women wear earlier," she said, and their children show less stamina and strength and less ability to survive. She also said breast feeding among upper middle class U.S. women was having a revival, due in part to the "back-to-nature movement."

Asked what implication such findings had for the urban poor,

Wray said, "an adequate alternative to breast feeding depends on providing a nutritional adequate, easily assimilated formula."

Such a formula tends to be expensive and if mixed with contaminated water, "you've got trouble."

Dr. Solomon Katz of the University of Pennsylvania pointed to the positive aspects of breast feeding for all children.

"We know the kind of severe shock people go into if they receive a transfusion of the wrong type of blood, yet we assume this highly complex formula of human breast milk has a substitute."

Katz praised both the nutritional properties of breast milk and the immunological properties passed on in human milk from mother to child. He maintained there are gastrointestinal diseases breast-fed infants rarely, if ever, get.

Wray said while most underdeveloped countries seemed to be turning to bottle-feeding, the People's Republic of China was making it easier for women to breast feed their babies. The schedules of women on communes were arranged so they could return to breast feed their children during the day and women working in factories brought their children to nursery schools and were given two half-hour breaks during the day to nurse their children. (AP)

IT IS ONLY NATURAL

that a film critic working in Israel should wish to write about films made in Israel by Israelis. But how can he when the local industry won't cooperate by bringing out any films worth a thought or two? A load of fresh Israeli films will soon be on the market, and if the first to arrive is any indication of what's in store, the critic might just as well spend his time reciting street signs, rather than echoing banal film synopses.

Assi Dayan may be a good director and he may be a good scriptwriter, but his new film, "Fine Troubles," says nothing about the subject one way or the other. Perhaps that's why he made it. When I was wondering out loud as to why such films were being made, one of the production crew who overheard me replied, "To pay off debts." Obviously, he knew something I didn't; for Dayan had been telling me how happy he was with the film, and sure enough, the film seems to be making far more money than it cost to produce.

"Fine Troubles" is yet another of the local Romeo and Juliet comedies, with a bit of Yiddish burlesque thrown in for good measure. Ofra (Yona Elian) runs away from her village in order to escape being married to the village idiot, and she heads for where all village runaways head: the BIG CITY, which in this case is Tel Aviv. There, posing as a student, she rents a room from an elderly lecher who seems to do nothing but drool and stutter and run around in his underclothes. Tuvia Tsafir in the role of Underclothes is not a pleasant sight to look at. Answering the advertisement for the same room, is the Don Juan hairdresser from around the corner, Armand (Ze'ev Revach), who needs a handy bed for his numerous liaisons with

FILMS Banana-peel touch



Tuvia Tsafir, a lecher in underclothes, with Yona Elian.

the numerous middle-aged Gevoret Blumenthals he services. Armand poses as a Secret Service agent. And so the film begins, only to end with Armand and Ofra happily married and happily tending the farm back in her village.

The surprising thing about such a hodgepodge, what with its Russian spy jokes, gigolo jokes, mistaken identity jokes, and sweet lecherish in the big city jokes, is that people continue to be amused by it. I must admit that the audience, made up largely of children, were laughing all the way through. If this is the Israeli sense of humour, then a pair of underpants and a banana peel ought to be enough to make a successful comedian out of anyone who wants such a job.

It took only 14 ½ days to shoot the film, which is the third that Dayan has written and directed with his co-writer and partner, Naphtali Alter, who also wrote the music. Producers were Isaac Shani and I. Diamant from the Berke Pathe Humphries Laboratories in Givatayim.

The brightest element of the film is the acting of Yona Elian together with Ze'ev Revach and the Nikul Rosh team. Elian shows much talent in playing the straight-man to Revach's antics, and though she's appeared in Israeli films more regularly than any other young actress, this is the first time that she seems to have ceased trying to become an actress. Surely, her best acting to date. S.C.

Bonds campaign this week

NEW YORK. — The 1976 campaign for State of Israel Bonds will be officially launched at a three-day international inaugural conference in Miami beginning February 28. More than 1,500 American and Canadian Jewish leaders are to participate in the conference.

Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yigal Alon will be the guest of honour at the concluding dinner on February 28, while Ambassador Chaim Herzog will be the guest speaker at the opening function on February 28.

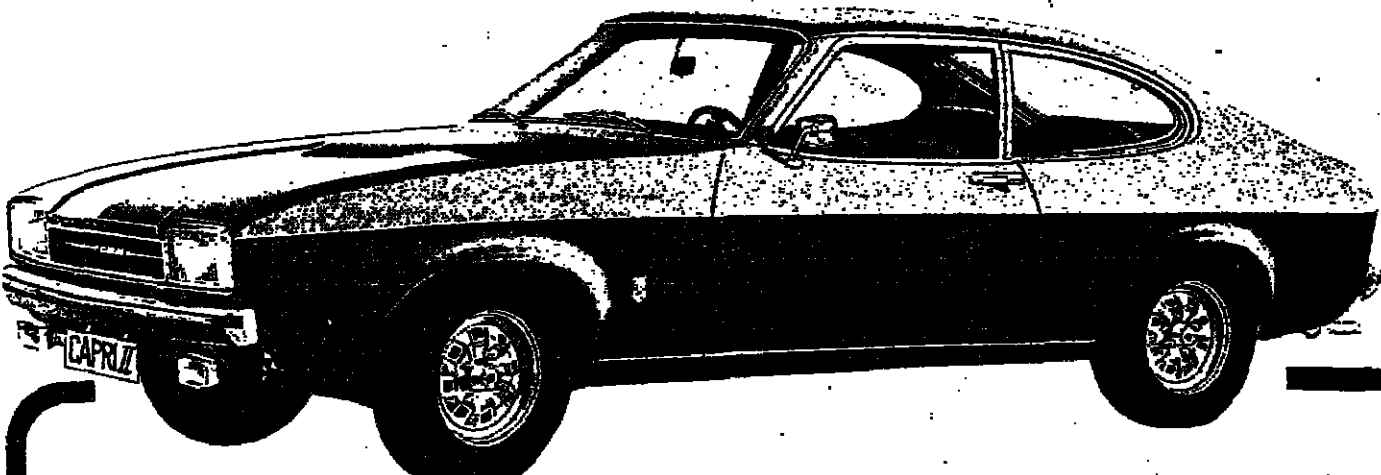
The conference, according to Mr. Sam Rothberg, General Chairman of the Israel Bonds Organization, will focus attention on the need to widen the scope of the bond drive this year to meet a major share of Israel's development budget of 1-billion dollars in order to accelerate the country's development programme.

Jewish film festival

LONDON. — It has been announced in Geneva that Dore Schary will head the American Committee for the First Jewish Film and Television Festival to be held in Jerusalem between October 24 and 30.

Twenty-nine film companies and television networks, as well as a large number of independent producers and institutes have announced that they will participate in the festival.

Festival director Melville Mark reports that among the films to be shown will be one from the Jewish community in Rumania, entitled "Pass over in Bucharest." (JTA)



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market until one finds the best for one's own skin (and pocket).

Months of my favourite Tanya's lotions identifies that woman could get along very well with a lot of Tanya's lotions. My correspondent writes that some years ago, a friend introduced her to Tanya's "Deep Moisture Cream". She writes: "I was up to my ears in expensive brands of these items. I do not expect miracles, but my feeling is, after years of using these products that they are at least as good as."

THE JERUSALEM POST
FEBRUARY 10, 1976

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MONEY BACK GUARANTEE: If you're not satisfied, return to Tanya P.O.B. 1483 I.A. and receive your money back.

Tanya

Profile / by Joseph Morgenstern

What Israel can sell the Mart

THERE IS much speculation about Israel's association with the European Economic Community (EEC), but David Jacobs, a former South African who immigrated to Israel in 1958, has taken a practical approach to the subject.

A professional management consultant, whose work has taken him to Switzerland, Greece, Turkey, and Iran, he is offering what may be a unique service in Israel. He specializes in researching the potential for Israeli products in the EEC countries.

"Beginning with 1977 Israeli products can be sold to the Common Market without any tariffs. On the other hand, incoming goods from Europe will only have the benefit of a gradually reduced tariff rate that will reach zero by 1985," stated the highly articulate Jacobs.

Presently he is carrying out a research study on behalf of a local automobile spare parts manufacturer. In his work he likes to use the terminology of a "niche" approach. The appropriate "niche" for any individual product must be established by careful study of all available data.

To find the "niche" he begins with certain a priori assumptions. To enter the market successfully major changes will have to take place in our economy, our standards of quality and our work methods.

The starting point of our thinking must not be existing Israeli industry



David Jacobs... how to investigate a market.

with its limitations, but rather the EEC and its potential requirements. The EEC is not a single market, but nine distinct markets each with specific characteristics of its own.

David Jacobs begins with an in-depth study of legislation passed by the EEC that may affect the product in question. He then focuses on the best area for entry into the market. This, he refers to as desk research, which requires no travel or

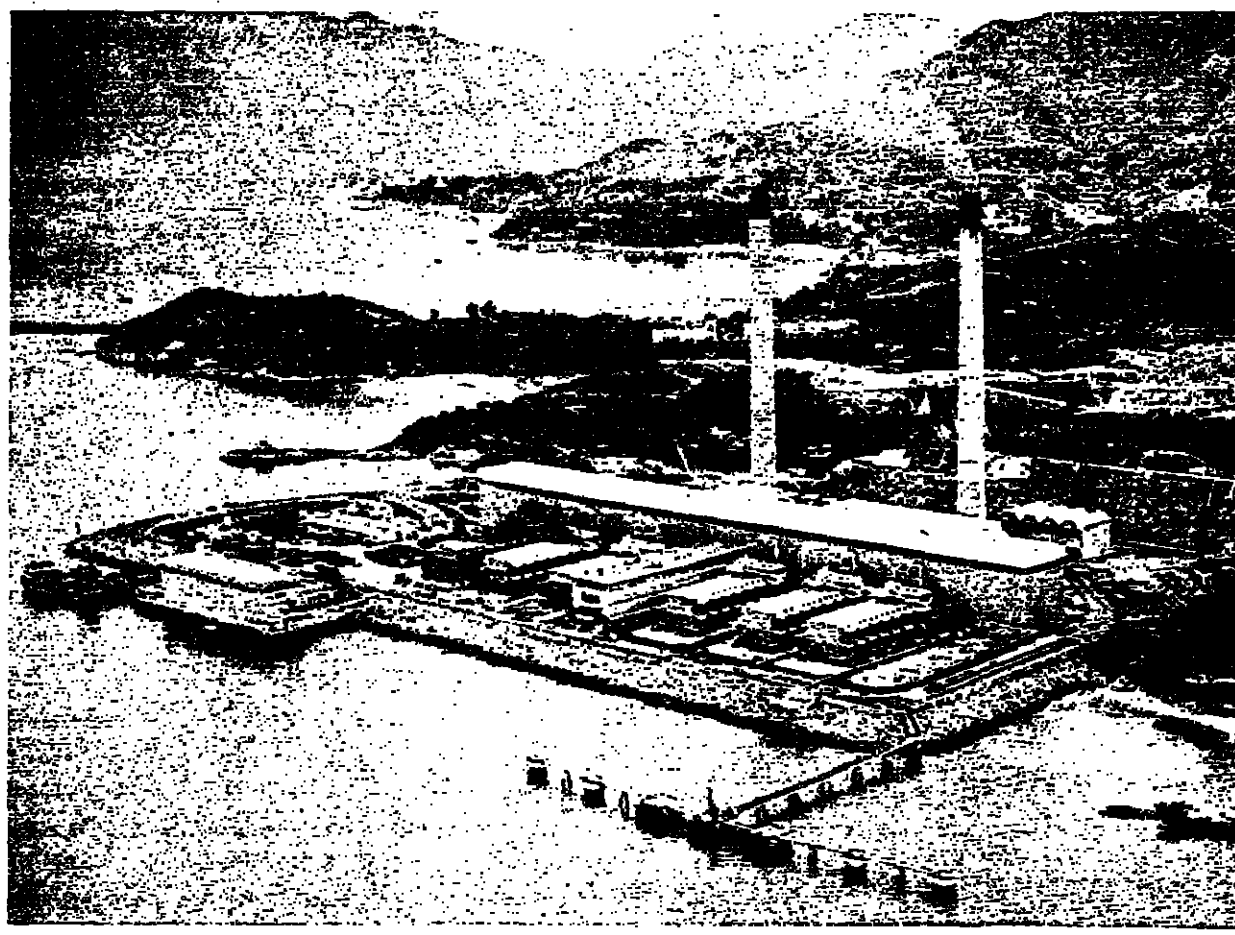
contact with the outside world. The next step of the study is carried out on the spot by Jacobs' European correspondents whose field work determines the marketing methods that would best suit the product. They study distribution, style requirements and any factors that might put off a buyer. Prices are carefully analyzed.

The desk research together with the field study are then combined into a unified report which contains the full picture on which the Israeli manufacturer will be able to draw some conclusions as to his chances for success.

The importance of service fees was underlined by the proposed 15% tax on service imports. David Jacobs exports services. The Government of Greece has chosen him to serve on a special advisory panel whose task will be to pick an international firm to study liquid waste disposal for Athens. This particular study is one part of a \$1m. programme of environmental control for the city.

His other activities include serving as a member of an advisory panel to the World Health Organization, organizing seminars at local universities on management education in Israel and other activities in 14 foreign countries.

In years to come successful exports to the European Common Market may often be traced to the meticulous work of David Jacobs.



The world's biggest water desalter, capable of producing 6.67 million gallons of fresh water a day, which has been completed in Hong Kong's Lok On Pai inlet. The British crown colony has a healthy annual rainfall, but with no area left for reservoirs and memories of droughts in 1963 and 1967, it was decided that a desalting plant was needed. The plant is run on a principle of flashing: the water is subjected to ever lower pressures, thus causing it to boil repeatedly.

'Get rid of your Jewish directors'

LONDON. — British firms which want to trade with Arab states are being given 90 days to get rid of their Jewish directors. "The Sunday Telegraph" has reported.

Reporter David Norris said the firms are being sent detailed questionnaires by the Arab countries with which they wish to deal. The firms are asked to affirm that no board member is a prominent Jew and the completed questionnaires are signed by notaries. The British Foreign Office is then asked to confirm that the notaries are bona fide. If the firms do not comply within 90 days, they are liable to be black-listed.

The report said the move is causing concern, particularly in banking circles in which there are many prominent Jews. The newspaper noted one such Jewish director was recently asked if the bank could delete his name from letterheads. Other Jews have been asked to sell their shares in merchant banks penetrated by Arab investors. (JTA.)

Tax talk good for business

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — As long as the government continues to devalue the pound and ministers talk of imposing new taxes, business is good, claims Michael Aklav, owner of Salon Alenby 113, a shop selling electric appliances in Tel Aviv.

Aklav, who has been selling household appliances for 25 years, explains that as soon as the public begins to worry about another round of taxes, people rush out to buy whatever is available. "This, he warns, has led to unscrupulous and unqualified people entering the appliance trade."

"A taxi driver I know, who has been driving for 20 years, one day decided to open a shop for electrical appliances. What sort of expertise can he offer his clients?" Aklav asks.

The Israeli customer, he says, must learn to make a market survey before he spends his money. He has to learn to check the agent from whom he's buying, the item itself and the prospectus describing the product. Especially important, the buyer should determine what service the agent offers after the product is delivered.

Trade deficit down 9%

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel's trade deficit decreased in 1975 by nine per cent compared with 1974, going down to \$2,218m.

The decline in the deficit was produced by a six per cent increase in exports and a three per cent decline in imports. The average monthly trade deficit declined during 1975 from \$209m. in the first quarter to \$195m. in July-September, and dropped to \$171m. during the last three months of that year.

TEL AVIV STOCKS:

Bond rise levels off

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The strong and upward momentum of the bond market over the last four sessions ground to a halt yesterday. As volume receded to a more modest \$1.2m., the price performance could be best described as spotty and uneven.

Two-year index-linked bonds — the first two groups — rose by about 2.5 points. The last two groups were unchanged. The Absorption Loans rose slightly. Optional loans, up to two years from redemption, rose 2-4 points. Later redemptions fell by a point or two.

Stocks, by and large, were lower. Delek, Dubek, Eirun, Elctra, Rasaco and Asisa all showed minus signs.

Trading was halted in the shares of Jordan and Amisur when the former announced its agreement with the major stockholders of Amisur to purchase their holdings.

22.76 22.76

DOLLAR-LINKED

DEBENTURES

5% Dead Sea Junior

5% Dead Sea

5% Electric Corp. B

C. of L. LINKED

(Commercial and Industrial)

Absorp. 1965 (1)

Absorp. 1967 (1)

El. 1968 (1)

El. 1969 (1)

El. 1969 5.5% (55)

El. 1969 6.5% (51)

El. 4% (20)

OPTIONALS

Dev. 150

Dev. 250

Dev. 315

FURCHES IN

DOLLARS

128.5 130

CONVERTIBLES

10% IDB

10% Leumi (3)

10% Mizrahi (2)

10% Telahot (39)

10% Delek

10% Disc. Inv. (72)

10% Leumi Inv. (102)

COMMERCIAL BANKS

& BANKHOLDING

COMPANIES

Other Cityshavit

I.D.S. pref.

I.D.S. Bankholding

Bank "A"

Bank "B"

Bank "C"

Bank "D"

Bank "E"

Bank "F"

Bank "G"

Bank "H"

Bank "I"

Bank "J"

Bank "K"

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Bank "T"

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Bank "V"

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Bank "X"

Bank "Y"

Bank "Z"

Bank "AA"

Bank "AB"

Bank "AC"

Bank "AD"

Bank "AE"

Bank "AF"

Bank "AG"

Bank "AH"

Bank "AI"

BUSINESS BRIEFS

THE AGRICULTURE MINISTRY'S development budget is to be increased by IL\$50m., following a \$50m. loan from a West German bank. The funds are to be used for investment in agricultural exports which can bring \$90m. in exports during 1976.

MACHTESHIM CHEMICAL WORKS in Beersheba is to receive a \$7m. loan from the International Finance Corporation, an affiliate of the World Bank. The company is to use the loan to increase production of insecticides for export, raising the company's expected export sales by some \$25m.

RECEIVERS for the Queen of Sheba Hotel in Eilat have sold it for IL\$25m. to a group of Israeli and foreign investors. The hotel had been the property of financier Avner Tomer, who is serving a 12-year prison sentence for forgery and theft of IL\$1m. from the city of Eilat.

THE MECHANOMATIC workshop in Haifa launched a compact steel shrimp and fishing trawler at the Kishon fishing port last week. The IL\$90,000 vessel is equipped with a nozzle propeller, invented by the designer, M. Kahane, in an effort to increase power and reduce fuel consumption. The Agriculture Ministry provided a grant of IL\$200,000 and a loan of IL\$400,000 towards construction costs.

THE MILIT. nylon yarn plant in Migdal Ha'emek, which opened a year ago, is exporting nearly 95 per cent of its Nylon 66 yarn, bringing export earnings to \$1m. monthly. Manager Paolo Levi said the firm, which employs 500 workers, is to reach full production of \$50 million annually by the end of the year, when a plant for polyester fibres will be completed.

THE HISTADRUT FOUNDATION has set a goal of \$50m. for its fund of bequests and annuities, used to fund low cost mortgages for young couples in Israel and other Histadrut activities. The fund, in existence for 16 years, reached the \$40m. mark in 1975 and another \$2.5m. has been pledged so far this year.

Decision soon on Hod's airline

By YITZHAK OKED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Former air force chief Mordechai Hod's plan to open an air freight company is on the Transport Minister's desk awaiting approval, Aluf (res.) Hod told The Post this week.

Mr. Hod said that the company could be airborne a few weeks after it got the go ahead. Asher Ron, assistant to the Transport Minister told The Post the minister is to decide within a few days. While unwilling to reveal his investors, or the amount invested, he noted that he had not asked the government for any backing. The company would use Boeing Jumbos for cargo charters, leasing the planes with an option to buy them. Hod said his company's cargo rates would be about half those charged by El Al. This could be done, he said, because El Al's freight planes were returning to Israel empty. His planes would return with goods that are now being sent by sea, he said.

בנק ישראל
בנק אגודת ישראל
בנק אגודת ישראל

FOREIGN CURRENCY RATES

FOR 22.276

Official Exchange Rates

(Transfers and cheques)

Unit Price %

Market Price %

Redemption Price %

Unit Price %

Market Price %

Redemption Price %

Unit Price %

Market Price %

Redemption Price %

Unit Price %

Market Price %

Redemption Price %

Unit Price %

Market Price %

Redemption Price %

Economic Editor Moshe Ater quotes some disturbing figures

Local industry 'losing' on home market

Anyone unworried about the future of Israel's industry has not yet read the statistics on private consumption in the Supplement to the latest Monthly Bulletin of Statistics.

The data there show that local industry has not been able to hold its own, even in the home market, heavily protected and subsidized though it is. Between 1968 and 1974 private expenditure on manufactured products — not including food — increased by more than two thirds. But the share of local products in supplying that consumption declined from 76 per cent to 69 per cent.

One might think this is due to increased consumption of goods not manufactured on a large scale in this country, such as cars or electronic equipment. However, the figures show the share of imports in consumer products has increased across the board.

Local goods have been beaten in every field except for electric and electronic equipment where the comparison with 1968 is misleading as this was the year most people bought (imported) television sets.

The table shows that imports have gained ground in the home market even in branches where local industry produces articles for foreign markets, such as textiles, shoes, furniture, metal and plastic products.

One may presume that this has been largely due to the higher quality (or prestige) of the imported products, which appeal to consumers in a period of rapidly rising living standards. This is, of course, total

poor consolation, for it shows that our manufacturers failed to adjust their products to the tougher market requirements.

The worrying aspect of the above development is that it has taken place during a period of high tariff protection, before the local market is exposed to the full blast of competition from the EEC. In the past the decline in the sales for private consumption was offset by an increase in public consumption (largely for defence) and investments. However, both items are now expected to drop in view of the government's planned monetary tightening.

Faced with such a squeeze, local manufacturers are expected to make a new effort to expand sales abroad. But in view of the current state of the world market one may wonder whether sales could not be expanded

more easily at home.

The failure in this respect is the more remarkable in view of the trade margin maintained on home sales. In 1974 the margin between the manufacturers' factory cost and their retail price — covering transport and trade expenses — averaged over 40 per cent of the cost. It was much larger than the margin between the c.i.f. cost of imported manufactured goods (including taxes) and their final price, which averaged 30 per cent of the cost.

There ought to be ample opportunity for strengthening the competitive position of our goods, both by improving their quality and by reducing their marketing margins, at least to the level maintained by imports. On the other hand, if no advances can be achieved, foreign competition is likely to go on winning in the foreseeable future.

Percentage of imports in private consumption of manufactured goods

	1968	1974
per cent		
textiles	4.7	14.6
clothing	1.9	5.2
leather goods	5.1	15.3
wood products	11.5	24.3
paper and paper products	0.8	2.1
printing and publishing	6.8	8.8
rubber and plastic products	1.3	8.7
chemicals and petroleum	11.8	14.9
non-metallic mineral products	46.8	59.9
metal products	11.3	20.5
machinery	19.5	62.2
electric and electronic equipment	76.5	55.3
vehicles	76.5	94.1
sundries	71.8	48.2
total	22.9	30.8

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(3 p.m., before closing)

Getting better

Stocks were slightly lower and Friday's record pace. The Dow Jones Industrial average was down about a point, after having been off more than six points in mid-session. Declining issues had a small lead over gainers. Trading was active, though below

The following is a selected list of prices at 3 p.m.

Allied Chemical	43%	Union Carbide	75%
Aluminum Co.	49 1/4	United Technologies	56 1/4
American Brands	43	U.S. Steel	80 1/2
American Can	33 3/4	Westinghouse Elec.	16 1/2
American Tel and Tel	58	Woolworth	40 1/2
Ansoconda	19 1/4	Avon Prod	25 1/4
Bethlehem Steel	44	Boeing	29 1/2
Chrysler	15 1/4	Boise Cascade	32 1/2
Dupont	156 1/4	Citicorp	25 1/4
Eastman Kodak	110 1/4	Control Data	62 1/4
Emark Inc.	36 1/4	Disney	38
Exxon	89 1/2	Dome Mines	45 1/4
General Electric	53 1/4	Fairchild Camera	43 1/2
General Foods	30 1/2	General Dynamics	260 1/4
General Motors	64 1/4	IBM	29 1/4
Goodyear	23 1/4	Int. Tel. Tel	14 1/4
Inter. Harvester	27 1/2	LTV Corp.	63 1/4
Inter. Nickel	76 1/4	McDonalds	51
Inter. Paper	29 1/4	Natl. Semiconductor	30 1/2
Johns Mansville	60 1/4	NCR Corp.	40 1/2
Owens-Illinois	29 1/2	Polaroid	26 1/2
Procter and Gamble	87 1/2	RCA Corp.	48 1/2
Sears Roebuck	70 1/4	Sperry Rand.	32 1/2
Standard Oil of Calif	30 1/4	Syntex	66 1/4
Texasco	25 1/2	Xerox	

Keep the ships sailing

WHEN ISRAEL'S seamen split into two separate unions, one for officers and the other for ratings, three years ago, it was clear that they were on a collision course. They have now collided, head-on, and thus may endanger the future of the Israel Merchant Marine, a lifeline that the country cannot afford to lose, not even temporarily.

It was perhaps too much to expect that the general malaise of the country's labour relations would by-pass our ships, where in fact the problems are magnified by their confinement. The present state of strikes and hold-ups in the ships is the result of the Officers Union's determination to remedy what they describe as poor discipline on the ships. They are doing this mainly by taking the fight to Moshe Levy, the volatile leader of the deck hands in the Ratings Union. He, with some justification, claims that the leaders of the Officers Union have proved themselves no less extreme and strike-happy than himself. Independent observers have come to the conclusion that our maritime peace is being undermined less by the men on the ships than by the two unions in Haifa.

The Officers are demanding that "hierarchy" on board ships be unconditionally acknowledged by the Ratings, because there can be no democracy at sea. In their struggle against the Ratings they have enlisted the new Shipping Law, and they have put the Transport Ministry's superintendents under intense pressure to interpret it according to their own views. This has resulted in every petty squabble on board being turned into a court case.

Stripes on their uniforms and the Law in their hand will not, however, provide the officers with the authority that depends on qualities of leadership and personal example. These, it should be stressed, are amply in evidence on most ships, and discipline difficulties would seem to be limited to only a section of the merchant marine.

The Ratings Union has not always been a model of responsible behaviour. But its current proposal for defusing the explosive situation created within the merchant marine can hardly be faulted. The Ratings suggest a conference with the Officers, under the aegis of the Transport Ministry, to work out terms of cooperation that will keep the ships sailing and will restore discipline wherever necessary.

Once cooperation is established, as it can and must be, Officers and Ratings alike will be able to get down to their real problem, which is keeping Israel vessels competitive on the critically slumping shipping market. It is no use adopting resolutions against owners dropping the Israel flag if in fact the seamen are driving owners away from the flag by their own inter-union warfare.

Dry Bones

THE GOV'T JUST SAID THAT...

"END-OF-BELLIGERENCY IS JUST ABOUT THE SAME AS 'PEACE'."

IT'S ALSO JUST ABOUT THE SAME AS "AN END TO HOSTILITIES"...

"WHICH IS SIMILAR TO A 'CEASE FIRE'..."

"WHICH IN THIS PART OF THE WORLD, MEANS..."

"WAIT 'TIL THE NEXT WAR!"

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Deal with Cairo 'not commercial'

DAVAR (Hahadrot) commenting on the issue of U.S. jet engines for Egypt's Mig-21s, writes: "While it may be argued that the proposed sale of 'Hercules' transport planes to Egypt does not necessarily constitute 'military supplies,' no such claim can be maintained regarding the reported offer to Egypt of J-79 jet fighter engines such as used in 'Phantom' and 'F-4' fighters. Under present conditions, no arms sales to any Arab country, let alone a 'confrontation country,' can be termed a 'commercial deal.' In the meantime, Sadat has left for talks in Saudi, which are to determine the continuation of the Cairo-Riyadh axis vis-a-vis the extremist Arab camp led by Syria, and of Saudi political, economic and military backing for Egypt without an undertaking from Sadat to rejoin the 'Arab struggle,' Syrian style.

"Israel must explain to Washington that she will consider such military supplies to Egypt, without the latter having passed a test period of her political intentions after the implementation of the interim agreement, a most dangerous move, liable to freeze any American initiative for further agreements this year."

AL HAMISHMAR (Mapam) reviews developments which led to Sunday's Cabinet approval of a renewed American initiative for new talks not only with Egypt and Syria, but also including Jordan — it being understood that any territorial concessions to the latter would require the approval of the electorate. "In the absence of any real prospects for reconvening the Geneva conference now, the present U.S. target — 'Phantom' and 'F-4' fighters — is a dead end. The only way to break the impasse is the conclusion of end-of-belligerency pacts with a number of Arab countries, first and foremost Syria and Jordan.

"The Government must now work out its own programme for such negotiations instead of waiting for the other side's far-reaching and extreme demands. A courageous Israeli initiative to this end could provide a powerful lever to a new round of talks, and contribute to their eventual success."

HA'ARETZ (Independent) cautions the Government not to pass from one extreme to the other in the allocation of welfare budgets such as school closures to the latter would require "days" in the Knesset over such issues, the responsibility rests squarely with the Government, which will have to finance these mounting social benefits... from empty coffers."

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Where Communist leaders are meeting, the Red Square and Kremlin.

CAPTIVE AUDIENCE FOR BREZHNEV

The 25th Soviet Communist Party Congress now under way will prove to be a tame affair, writes Edward Crankshaw in this Ofms analysis. Under Brezhnev, there has been nothing new for 11 years. And even if he announces his retirement at the Congress, little is likely to change.

THERE WILL be no drama at the 25th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party which opened yesterday in the great hall of the Moscow Kremlin. Or, if there is, it will be unscheduled and a matter for the urgent attention of the KGB. This very certainty is a tribute to the dullness and predictability of Mr. Brezhnev's Russia. For Party Congresses once upon a time were affairs of considerable interest: at the very least they told the world what was likely to happen next. All that will be happening when this Congress is over is more of the same.

It was at the Second Congress in 1903 (starting in Brussels and ending in London) that Lenin split the Party into its Bolshevik and Menshevik wings. Thenceforward all the early Congresses reflected the striving and feuding of conspiratorial revolutionaries pronouncing anathemas on each other's heresies and dreaming of the day of glory. When that day had come successive Congresses reflected the desperate struggle of the new Soviet government for survival — and its victory.

After Lenin's death in 1924 Stalin's Congresses marked each stage of the monster's triumph — until, in 1939, he decided that he no longer needed to be a servant of the Party. He was the Party, and there were no more Congresses until late in 1952, some months before his death.

Under Khrushchev everything suddenly came to life. Bursting with ideas, grand, brilliant, mad, perverse, visionary or just plain silly, Khrushchev used his Congresses to mark violent swings and changes of direction. Always there was something new.

There has been nothing new for eleven years (it was Khrushchev, not Brezhnev, who invented détente). Today it hardly matters whether there is a Congress or not. Even if, as some believe he will, Brezhnev uses the occasion to announce his own retirement, there will be no drama about his going. It does not matter whether he goes or stays: his place at the head of that geriatric Praesidium, or Politburo, will be taken by another elderly comrade. The Soviet Union is stuck in a groove.

On the whole that is where most Soviet citizens who are past their first youth are reasonably content to be, in spite of shortages and queues and overcrowding and harassments of various kinds. Anything for a quiet life after so many decades of suffering and savagery and turmoil.

LOOKING AT the Party hierarchy on the occasion of this 25th Congress one wonders how the country will ever get out of that groove. Under Khrushchev a number of younger men of promise and talent seemed to be coming up fairly briskly. Some have since fallen by the wayside, others are getting on in years. For example, the best of that bunch, V.G. Polyansky, is already 59. But the most impressive of the post-Khrushchev arrivals, perhaps the most gifted natural leader to appear in Russia since the war, V.I. Dolgikh, is 52.

Outspoken, enterprising, practical and original, Dolgikh has had a most remarkable career. He is a Siberian born, bred and educated. Trained as an engineer, he worked himself up from the shop-floor to the management of the tremendous Norilsk metallurgical and mining combine by the time he was 38. He was 45 when he moved into the Party apparatus (where most senior Party officials have spent their whole careers), to be appointed in one giant's step over the heads of good-looking know-nothing career apparatchiks to be first secretary or Party boss, over the vast satrapy of the Krasnoyarsk region in southern central Siberia.

It was an appointment without parallel. So was his call to Moscow three years later to take his place under Brezhnev's wing as one of the Central Committee secretaries. That was at the end of 1972. It will be interesting to see how Dolgikh emerges from next week's Congress. If he is brought forward it will suggest that the promotional log-jam at the top is beginning to break up. If not, it will be a sign that the old Stalinist hacks are still strong enough to keep the younger men down.

There must be others like Dolgikh, less gifted but no less remote from the revolutionary past and even more remote from Stalinism. It is worth bearing in mind that today's up-and-coming young men and women of 30 were only seven when Stalin died. Until we know more about them it is impossible even to guess what Russia will be like in ten years time.

Next week's Congress will not tell us much, and it is unlikely that it will present us with many new faces. As far as the statutes go, this assembly of delegates from all over the Union could elect a completely new Central Committee, from which in turn would be chosen a new Praesidium and a new Secretariat. For the Congress meets not only to hear about the state of the Union, to assess the First Secretary's

READERS' LETTERS

THE RIGHT TO SPEAK ONE'S MIND

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: — I do not belong to the Executive of the Council of the Jerusalem Sephardi Community, but as one of the members of that community, I want to dissociate myself completely from the open letter published by the Executive in which it expressed lack of confidence in the President of the Community, Mr. Elihu Eliachar, because, it is stated, he had joined the "Israel Council for Peace with the Palestinians" together with "anti-Zionist and Communist" personalities.

The Jerusalem Sephardi Community is not and never was a political body; on the contrary, it is composed of people with different views representing the full range of political parties.

In a democratic society, it is the right and even the duty of each individual to state his opinion and to fight for it in the way and content he sees fit; Mr. Eliachar enjoys the same right, the more so since he is named that he was joining the "Israel Council for Peace with the Palestinians" on a personal basis and not as a representative of the Council of the Sephardi Community.

The attempt to present Mr. Eliachar as an anti-Zionist is ridiculous in my opinion in view of his long fight to get the World Federation of Sephardi Communities to join the World Zionist Organization.

In their open letter, the members of the Executive of the Council of the Jerusalem Sephardi Community displayed their political narrow-mindedness and their lack of understanding for the meaning of democracy in Israel. Israel's quest for real peace with its Arab neighbours and especially for a solution to the conflict between Israel and the Palestinian people is so complicated and the search for a solution is so vital that every approach to the subject, including that of such "anti-Zionists" as Elihu Eliachar, Lyova Eliaz M.K., Ahuf (Res.) Matti Feled and others like them is legitimate and deserves ideological evaluation instead of outright rejection.

This letter, however, is not meant to express an opinion on the outlook, programme and activities of the "Israel Council for Peace with the Palestinians."

VICTOR SHERTOV,
Minister of Health
Jerusalem, February 19.

LET THE VOTERS DECIDE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: — The appointment of Professor S. Avineri as Director General of the Foreign Ministry is another instance of the way in which dovish circles in Israel are misreading the political situation both here and abroad.

1. The totalitarian fascist-left alliance, represented by the Soviet empire, most third-world countries, the Arabs, and the new-left in Western countries, will not change to enmity towards us whatever dovishness or left-wing views we might evince.

2. Jewish communities in Western countries are bewildered by the pusillanimous views expressed by some of our representatives, and Jewish youth is at best confused and at worst alienated as a result of such self-deceiving attitudes.

3. In my view, there can be little doubt that in this country, a large majority of the electorate has views contrary to those of Mr. Avineri or Professor Avineri.

On the last point I may, of course, be wrong. The only decent thing to do in a democracy is to go to the country and ascertain the true feelings of the population.

Professor ERNEST KRAUSE
Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences
Bar-Ilan University
Ramat Gan, February 12.

POSTSCRIPTS

The silent Berbers

THIS NEWSPAPER receives letters from many unusual sources but we believe that we have just got our first Reader's Letter from a Berber.

Writing from Paris, Mr. Igzer Amokrane declares that his native Barbary is not an Arab land. President Boumedienne is not a Berber, but a Hili refugee. In fact he is trying to destroy the Berber soul in the name of Islam, just like his brethren Ghaddafi, Hassan II and Bourguiba. He prohibits the teaching of the Berber language and prevents the publication of any information concerning the Berbers, including their history and culture.

The Arab homeland is Arabic, not Barbary, our correspondent emphasises and goes on to declare: "The Arabs have only spread a civilization they stole from others..."

POETS have assured us that music can tame the savage heart and we know from our own history that David's harp calmed Saul's tortured nerves. We have even heard that cows are moved to give more milk if music is played in their vicinity.

Now a Sikh horticulturist living in the Indian state of Maharashtra reports that plants, too, enjoy good music. He has fixed up a public address system in his walled garden in Nagpur through which the sounds of the sitar (a most handsome instrument, visually) are relayed from dawn to night and had engaged the services of a retired radio vocalist to sing to his plants.

The garden, according to a WFS article, contains over 100 major varieties of fruit trees and 150 kinds of flowers. The report does not, however, give any comparative statistics about the rate of growth achieved under the influence of music.

THE REPORT that the Russians have been subjecting the American Embassy in Moscow to a microwave bombardment has given rise to a crop of bad jokes. The "Observer" correspondent in the Soviet capital notes:

For example:
Q: What are you not supposed to tell your secretary?
A: My, you're looking radiant today!
Or:
"The Italian chef has given up using his microwave oven. He gets the same effect by holding the hamburgers against the window."

Algerian president Boumedienne ... an enemy of the Berber.

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Education for Jewish survival

A FEW WEEKS ago I was invited to address the men at an army base in the Sinai Desert. I was to speak on the foundations of Jewish tradition and values. The Base Commander wanted a series of talks on the subject because men in uniform were asking why we need this Land. Shocked, he felt that such a course would not only answer that question but would also be helpful in connection with problems such as hashish and crime.

Apparently the general educational system of Israel has failed to transmit the urgency of being a Jew or of living in the Land. Many feel, like our Lieutenant-general, that a reach back to our heritage will help. The issue is underlined by the infamous U.N. resolution equating Zionism with racism. Bad enough the world views Zionism adversely; we must make sure that our youth is not so negatively inclined.

So Jewish education is the issue. It was the theme at the Zionist General Council sessions and at the Prime Minister's Solidarity Conference. But what does Jewish education mean? All use the same term. Each views it in his own image. The Jewish people and its values somehow begin and end with each speaker.

I submit that Jewish education must be based on the answer to one primary question. There may or may not be several answers. Any system that does not have a clear, unequivocal answer to it is doomed to failure. The question is "Why be a Jew?"

If we have an answer to this question, one that is meaningful and demanding, our school system will have no trouble in teaching these values. If not, then all we are teaching is platitudes and words, such as Jew, Judaism, Zion, Zionism. These words, if they are unaccompanied by a content that constitutes a *raison d'être*, are mere shells. For one, two or three generations, these shells may exert some emotional power. Then the emotional charge expires and the shells are left meaningless. The result is apathy towards Judaism and Zionism, *gerilla*, assimilation.

The "Why be a Jew" must be compelling enough to convey "Why not be a non-Jew?" Many of our people, throughout our history, failed to find the answer to this question, positively or negatively stated. The result: they ceased being Jews. That is our challenge as we are troubled about those who flee the Land, intermarry or assimilate otherwise. Education has not taught them why they must be Jews and continue their heritage, or in what respect they are different — and should remain different — from non-Jews.

For the religious the answer is the command of G-d, the life of the mitzvot. For the non-religious another answer must be given (although history has not evidenced a secular answer to date). But whatever the answer, it must be forthright and compelling. When we know why we are Jews, we will know who is a Jew, what is Judaism and why the Land.

FOR THE religious person any alternative to being a Jew is inconceivable, as is the equating of

Bar-Kokhba

The outstanding book that was made into a documentary film by British TV.

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